The Weather

Today—Clearing Sunday morning; warm and humid Sunday afternoon. High temperature expected to be in middle 80's. Yesterday—High, 83; low, 70.

The Washington Post

"I'd Rather Be Right . . . than be President" . . . that's probably the attitude of George Gallup, director of the Gallup Poll. His reputation at forecasting election results makes the Gallup Poll one feature you'll want to keep an eye on during the coming weeks.

NO. 24,867 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1944 | CITY HOME DELIVERY: Daily and Sunday ... $1.10 per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.; Sunday Only .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, 3c; Sunday, 10c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JUL 21 1944

Great New Russian Offensive Reported; Yanks Smash Into Outskirts of Lessay; Leghorn Within Range of U. S. Artillery

Stop Chicago Stampede, Roosevelt Urges Bosses

President Depends On Flynn, Others From Big Cities To Provide Brake

By Edward T. Folliard

President Roosevelt is depending on the big city bosses, and especially Ed Flynn of the Bronx, to prevent a runaway Democratic National Convention in Chicago this week, it was learned yesterday

The President, who hopes to remain aloof himself, does not mind the idea of the convention having "a little fun" over the vice presidential nomination. But the prospect of an unrestrained wrangle, with the situation getting completely out of hand—this, naturally, calls for some kind of a convention brake.

The brakemen, as has been said, will be chiefly the old-line political leaders from the big cities—Flynn, Mayor Ed Kelly of Chicago; Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, and other bosses who play along with them when the chips are down.

Hannegan Is Field General

National Chiarman Robert E. Hannegan, who last week was given Mr. Roosevelt's word that he would accept if nominated and serve if elected to a fourth term, will be the field general at Chicago.

The others—Flynn, Kelly and Hague—will constitute a sort of combined chiefs of staff, operating from the background. They are all possessed of the Irish genius for politics, and are veterans of many a convention battle. Moreover, they will be in possession of plenty of reserves in the form of delegates, and when the right moment arrives they will know what to do with them.

President Roosevelt's dependence on the skill of Flynn may be judged by the fact that he has called him to the White House several times in recent weeks. He was last there at a dinner Tuesday night, when the President had a frank, hair-down session with him, Chairman Hannegan, Mayor Kelly and other party strategists.

Urged Measure of Freedom

The dinner guests strongly urged Mr. Roosevelt to allow the convention a measure of freedom in balloting on a Vice Presidential nominee. They argued that it would be good politics, since it would explode the opposition's charge of "one-man rule."

The President, from all indications, is going to say a good word for Vice President Wallace, but is not going to "demand" him. Who the running mate will be if Wallace is stopped is still an unanswered question.

One good way to find out, if all goes well, will be to keep a watch on Mr. Flynn's room at the Blackstone.

Miss Macdonald Blames Black Eye On Bellboy, 14

Santa Barbara, Calif., July 15 (AP).—Actress Jeanette MacDonald received a black and swollen eye and scratches and cuts on her face in an encounter with a prowler in her El Encanto Hotel cottage last night. Police arrested a 14-year-old bellboy as her assailant and charged him with battery.

Miss MacDonald told police she was awakened by the slamming of a door, got out of bed to investigate, and was confronted by a boy holding a blanket toward her. She kicked him and struggled with him, she said, and he struck her in the right eye. She screamed and her assailant ran.

City Employes Get Pay Boost, End Strike

Waynesboro, Va., July 15 (AP).—Seventeen employes of the town of Waynesboro had returned to work today after receiving a 2 per cent wages increase.

The salary raises were voted yesterday at a meeting of representatives of the town council and the workers who were street repairmen and garbage collectsors.

The men petitioned the town council Monday for an hourly wage increase of from 40 cents to 0, and the matter had been referred to City Manager I. G. Vass.

Collection of garbage was resumed in the city today. The men had been idle since Monday.

Mordkin, Dancer, Dies

New York, July 15 (AP).—Mikhail Mordkin, internationally known dancer and former partner of Anna Pavlova, died today at his Millbrook, N. J., home.

American Units To Southeast Only 2000 Yards From Saint Lo

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 15 (AP).—U. S. troops rolling up the German western flank smashed into the outskirts of Lessay today and the fall of that Axis coast anchor town 28 miles south of Cherbourg was expected soon.

Six miles to the southeast the Americans, in a 4-mile advance, were within 2 miles of the road junction of Periers, while 15 miles farther southeast they were 2000 yards from the mid-Normandy communications center of St. Lo. U. S. artillerymen had unleashed the heaviest barrage in five days in an effort to crack German resistance in St. Lo, but gains were painfully slow and measured in yards.

(A German broadcast Saturday night quoted the Nazi high command as saying a big push by General Montgomery from the Caen area was imminent and was being heralded by an intensified artillery barrage.

Nazis Expect New Atacks

(The British still are cramming more and more troops into the forward lines," said the German bulletin, "but the fire of field guns and naval artillery has been intensified to such a pitch that new attacks southwest of Caen and east of the Orne River are expected to begin forthwith.)

British and Canadian troops were building up their strength for a show-down battle around the wrecked city of Caen at the eastern end of the Normandy Front. The British, in their salient across the Odon River, southwest of Caen, again has seized Maltot, 4 miles below Caen, and also the nearby strategic Hill 12, or Crucifix Hill. Both points had changed hands several times.

General Montgomery was jockeying for position before again trying to break into open country in this sector 120 miles west of Paris.

After taking the Lessay Harbor village of St. Germain-Sur-Ay on Friday, the Americans pushed on 2 miles and reached the north bank of the Ay River just outside Lessay. The Germans had flooded the valley in their retreat, but the Americans now held commanding high ground and were laying down a close-range fire on the roads leading into Lessay from Coutances, 12 miles to the south.

Two Miles From Main Defense Line

Taking Pissot, 2 miles east of Lessay, other American units were only about a mile from the Lessay-Periers-St. Lo Road, the main German defense line, which is crumbling.

Capture of Lessay probably would force the Germans back from five to 10 miles into the high ground between that road and the St. Lo-Coutances Highway, and give the Americans greater elbow room by clearing the enemy out of the neck of the Cherbourg Peninsula.

Field reports also said the Germans were using their artillery

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

Blast Kills Va. Welder

Colonial Beach, Va., July 15 (AP).—J. F. Reynolds, 31-year-old garage man, died shortly after noon today when an empty gas tank which he was welding in his shop exploded.

Observers' View

Nazis Profit By Delays In Normandy

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, July 15 (AP).—Allied delay in launching a big offensive to break out of the Normandy beachhead threatens to put the Germans into the strongest defensive positions they have held since D-Day, in the opinion of many British and American observers of the French campaign.

Despite the capture of Caen, the fact remains that Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces on the eastern wing of the bridgehead to-

See NORMANDY, Page 2, Col. 7.

U. S. Bombers Hit 5 Ploesti Oil Refineries

Pumping Station Also Blasted by 750 Heavies From Mediterranean

London, July 15 (AP).—Five oil refineries and a pumping station at Ploesti were blasted today by 750 U. S. heavy bombers flying from the Mediterranean, but the worst weather since D-Day frustrated Allied air forces straining to get back into the battle over Normandy.

Columns of smoke 20,000 feet high towered over the Romanian oil center and crews looking back on their handiwork said the smoke was visible for more than 100 miles.

Escorting Mustangs downed a number of enemy fighters who challenged the big armada.

Supreme headquarters said the weather over France was so bad that it would go down in invasion history as the worst ever. Less than 50 sorties had been flown by noon and these were routine photo, reconnaissance and patrol sweeps.

The great cloud banks covered the area all the way to England, the ceiling was from 1500 to 2000 and flying was made all the more miserable by a drizzling rain, ground haze and fog.

The Germans took advantage of the impasse and sent more flying bombs over southern England, inflicting a number of casualties and wrecking buildings. Some victims were caught in the streets.

British Lancasters before dawn pounded railroads in the suburbs of Paris, while other heavies struck the flying bomb installations.

Mosquitos lanced into the Reich and dropped 4000-pound bombs on Hannover, where two large explosions were observed. Others hit German positions behind the battlefront.

The Lancasters hit the important Villeneuve-St. Georges railroad yards at the southeastern outskirts of Paris, where reconnaissance had shown supply trains were being marshaled for the front.

One plane was missing in all night attacks.

The U. S. Strategic Air Force announced that yesterday's attack on Amiens was made without the loss of a bomber or escorting fighter.

In 1000 individual flights yesterday, Allied airmen downed 25 German planes while losing 7. Anti-aircraft artillery knocked down five of them over the Caen area.

Appeal Planned

Court Upholds Postoffice Rule On Mail Privilege of Esquire

By Anne Hagner

Declaring that the question of free speech did not enter into the case, Justice T. Whitfield Davidson yesterday upheld Postmaster General Frank Walker's decision to revoke Esquire Magazine's second-class mailing privileges.

The visiting Texas judge ruled that the Postmaster General had predicated his action on a basis of classification rather than censorship.

"The law granted the privilege of sending that class of literature (magazines) at one-seventh the cost of delivery because it felt that such publications should possess some cultural value," said Judge Davidson.

Bruce Bromley, attorney for oggle-eyed Esky, announced that the case would be appealed to the United States Court of Appeals. During the hearing, he contended that if the 50-cent slick magazine for men were forced to travel at fourth-class mail rates, it would cost the publishers $500,000 more per year than the $10,000 monthly now required to spread across the land the Varga Girl, the impish sultan, the mountain boys and other characters of Esquire cartoons.

Judge Davidson did not rule on Esquire's editorial content, described by the Postoffice Department as "lewd and lascivious," but devoted his decision to the Postmaster General's reclassification of the publication as not arbitrary or

See ESQUIRE, Page 2, Column 1.

Americans Take Important Arno Heights; Allied Gains General

Rome, July 15 (AP).—Doughboys brought the great port of Livorno (Leghorn) into artillery range from the mountain positions 3½ miles away today and in a sweep along a 25-mile front occupied all important heights 9 miles from the Arno River guarding Florence and Pisa.

It appeared that Livorno, potential base for a grand assault on the Gothic Line above Florence and Pisa, could not be held much longer by the battered German Fourteenth Army, now in full retreat.

Advances were general along the 160-mile front except in the center, where British Eighth Army artillery was banging away at Olmo Pass, barring the way to Arezzo. This highway center on the road to Florence was in sight of advance elements.

Positions Appear Hopeless

German positions south of the Arno appeared hopeless, and it was possible the enemy's retreat would not halt until he had drawn back as much as 15 miles at some points to the heights northeast of Pisa across the Arno.

Doughboys following the withdrawal moved up the coast to within 3½ miles of Livorno at one point last night.

There was a possibility the Fifth Army might postpone occupation of the big port until the enemy is cleared from high ground northeast of Pisa, from which German guns could lob shells into Livorno. This strategic high ground, as well as Pisa, was threatened as German defenses crumbled in the Era River Valley.

Americans overran Peccioli, only 9 miles from the Arno, and a gain of another 4 to 5 miles would put Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces at the edge of the broad Arno Valley only 12 to 13 miles from Pisa. Belvedere, about the same distance away, also fell.

Other Yanks Take Chianni

Closer to the coast U. S. troops captured Chianni, and the French on the right kept pace by pursuing the enemy northward from Poggibonsi, a junction of five highways which they took yesterday in a celebration of Bastille Day.

The American column mounting the heights overlooking the Arno seized Ghizzano, 23 miles east of

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1.

12 Greeks Condemned

Cairo, July 15 (U.P.).—Twelve of 76 Greek army men who were arrested for mutiny last April were sentenced to death following convictions by a military court, a Greek government communique said today.

Death Throes of a Gallant Ship

U. S. Coast Guard Radio Telephoto from London.

DOWN IN THE CHANNEL—The U. S. S. mine sweeper Tide (center) about to sink after being hit off the coast of Normandy. Two other craft of the great fleet which made our landing in France possible stand by to pick up survivors

Navy Reaches Top Strength Of 3,650,000

Total Includes 475,835 In Marines, 169,235 In Coast Guard

By the United Press

The Navy has reached its desired strength of 3,650,000, bringing combined armed forces strength to its scheduled peak of 11,300,000 and putting future induction calls on a replacement basis.

Navy officials said that, as of June 30, the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard numbered 3,632,381 men and women—just 18,000 short of the September 1 goal—and estimated that by now that peak has been passed.

The Navy itself stood at 2,987,311, the Marine Corps at 475,835, and the Coast Guard at 169,235. This tabulation reflected an extension since April 30 of about 250,000 men, by far the major part of manpower inducted since that time.

Expect Quota Cuts

The Army has been on a replacement basis for the past three and one-half months after reaching its scheduled strength of 7,700,000 on April 1.

Unless future military operations require sudden and increased demands for manpower, it was expected that monthly induction quotas can be cut. The Army has required replacements in the neighborhood of 70,000 men per month, and the Navy ordinarily less than 10,000.

Youths reaching 18 number approximately 100,000 per month, with an average of more than 60,000 fit for general military service. It was believed they would

See NAVY, Page 2, Column 2.

None There, Belief

B-29 Fliers' Execution Hit as Myth

By George Connery

Boasts by a Japanese radio announcer that American B-29 fliers had been executed yesterday brought from the airmen's commanding officer the comment "that's the kind of propaganda thrown out by Japan right along," and from other Army sources an indication that the enemy probably didn't have any B-29 prisoners to execute.

The broadcast, beamed from Singapore to American forces in the Southwest Pacific and introduced as a "special talk," said that B-29 fliers, presumably on their first raid June 15, "bailed out to meet with the same fate which was meted out to raiders of Tokyo some two years ago." There was no confirmation elsewhere and the statement was not repeated in any later Japanese broadcast picked up by American or British monitors

Wolfe Doubts Report

Brig. Gen. Kenneth B. Wolfe, in charge of the B-29 Twentieth bomber command in the Far East, was inclined to rate the whole incident as an enemy fabrication. Interviewed in Santa Barbara, Calif., where he is visiting his wife and daughter, he said it was typical of Japanese propaganda, put out to boost morale on the home front. "Every time they lose an island or a strip of territory they make new threats," he said.

Army men in Washington agreed with Wolfe, but went out of their way to emphasize that the Japs are perfectly capable of continuing the campaign of horror they started by executing 8 of 10 American fliers captured after the Doolittle raid on Tokyo April 18, 1942.

Cites Facts on Raid

A spokesman for the Twentieth Air Force, which directs the operations of the B-29s from Washington, cited the known facts of the June 15 attack on northern Kyushu Island as indicating none of the fliers is in Japanese hands.

Four planes failed to return from this attack on Yawata steel mills and the nearby area.

The crew of one is safe and definitely not held by the Japs.

Another was shot down over the target and the Japanese radio gave

See FLIERS, Page 2, Column 8.

Yanks Capture 16th Airdrome On New Guinea

Planes Sink Enemy Transport, 5 Barges Off Halmahera

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, July 15 (AP).—American soldiers today took over the sixteenth airdrome captured from the Japanese in the last three months of the New Guinea campaign.

With their supplies cut off and their position untenable, Jap troops abandoned Sawar air field and fled into the jungles and swamps in an apparent attempt to escape to the west.

Simultaneously, an isolated force of some 45,000 Japanese, about 300 miles to the east in the Aitape-Wewak sector, reformed their lines for another attempt to break through United States lines.

Dense jungles growing out of the swamp lands "are making it increasingly difficult for the enemy to dispose his forces to launch an attack in force," the communique said.

From the most advanced captured airdromes, 200 and more miles east of the newly acquired Sawar field, heavy and medium bombers swept down on a 3000-ton freighter transport off Halmahera at masthead height. Six direct hits exploded the ship and it sank in 2 minutes with its load of troops and munitions. Five loaded barges in tow of the freighter went down with it.

Near Hurricane Sweeping Toward Carolina Capes

Miami, Fla., July 15 (AP).—The Weather Bureau warned that a tropical storm in the Atlantic appeared to be increasing in intensity and apparently will pass near the North Carolina capes Sunday afternoon.

Small craft on the North Carolina coast should remain in port and other preliminary precautions should be taken. Winds of 50 to 60 miles an hour—near the hurricane velocity of 75 miles an hour—were reported.

Sweeping Gains Carry Reds to Within 8 Miles Of East Prussia

London, July 15 (AP).—The Russians tonight announced sweeping gains on the north central Niemen River front, outflanking the German fortress of Grodno and reaching within 8 miles of the Suwalki border of East Prussia, and the Germand command announced that a tremendous new Soviet offensive had begun in the south of Old Poland.

The Russian midnight communique announced success all down the Baltic White Russian front, beginning with the capture of Opochka, 24 miles east of the Latvian border. The Russians announced Friday night they had taken the railway station and were fighting in the streets.

Moscow was silent on the southern Polish front.

Only 19 Miles from Kaunas

Westward, in the big bulge that reaches into lower Latvia and western Lithuania, the Russians announced extension of their outflanking maneuver against Daugavpils with capture of Onikshty and Pichany, railway towns 60 miles west of Daugavpils.

West and southwest of Wilno the Red Army moved less than 19 miles from Kaunas, reporting the seizure of the railway junction town of Kaisiadorys and Alytus, 32 miles south of Kaunas. The Germans said three days previously that the Russians had taken Alytus, but the Soviets remained silent until their broadcast communique tonight.

In possibly the most significant development of the day announced by Moscow, the communique said Soviet troops had reached the Niemen River line on a 75-mile front north and south of Alytus and had crossed that historic water barrier at many points.

This put them less than 8 miles from the Suwalki triangle that was annexed to East Prussia in September, 1939, and placed Russians well northwest of Grodno, which already was in the process of being outflanked from the southwest.

Rosa River Crossed

Some 30 miles south, in their drive towards Bialystok, the Russians reported they crossed the Rosa River and seized numerous towns north of Wolkowysk and west and southwest of Slonim.

The process of clearing the Pripyat Marshes around Pinsk continued, with capture of several towns and railway stations, the Russians said, but there they halted their announcements, saying that "on other sectors of the front there were no essential changes."

This disagreed strongly with the German high command and German radio announcements which asserted the Russians had launched a major offensive towards Lwow in the southern part of Old Poland, extending the active front to a length of more than 700 miles.

Vallee Returned To Civilian Life

Los Angeles, July 15 (AP).—Rudy Vallee, radio and motion picture band leader and singer, was placed on the inactive list today as a lieutenant in the Coast Guard Reserve. In two years he conducted his Coast Guard band at hundreds of war bond rallies and other patriotic gatherings.

A Coast Guard announcement said Vallee, 43, asked to be returned to civilian life. He will be subject to recall to duty.

Clark Gable to F... Film Work i...

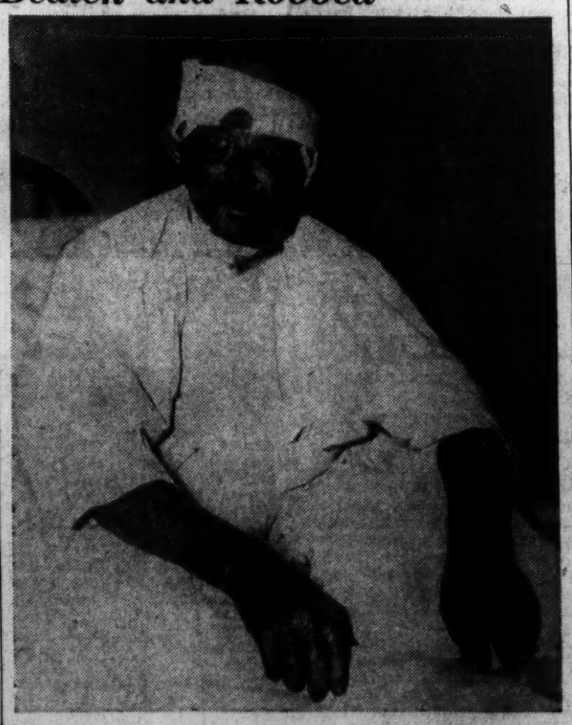
Hollywood, July 0 Clark Gable, rec... the Army Air Fo... following two yea... resume motion pic... fall, Metro-Goldwy... announced today.

Nazi Prisoners... Work, Get B...

Columbus, Ohio, July 5 (... Fifth Service Command reported today that 48 German prisoners of war had been placed on a bread and water diet for refusing to pick cherries on a farm near Waterville, Ohio.

The prisoners quit work Tuesday, the command's public relations office reported, on grounds they were not able to make more than 40 cents daily as agricultural labor.

Beaten and Robbed



Post Staff Photo.

VICTIM BROUGHT HERE—Albert P. Kolbe, 78 years old, in Casualty Hospital yesterday. He was set upon and badly beaten in his home at Clinton, Md., by three men in Army uniforms, who also robbed him of $30

'Enoch Arden' Drives a Truck

D.C. Woman's Ex-Mate, 'Dead' Legally 6 Years, Reappears

The oft-told drama of a missing husband who reappeared after being declared dead was being re-enacted with a modern twist yesterday in Washington and Hartford, Conn.

John A. Commons, 53, a former University of Wisconsin staff member and husband of a librarian with the Social Security Board here, was found driving a laundry truck in Hartford six years after he was declared legally dead. He disappeared from Madison, Wis., in 1930.

"My husband was ill at the time he left, but I thought he intended to stay away only a short time," Mrs. Ellen Golland Commons said here.

She obtained a divorce from the university research assistant in 1937. A year later, when he was declared legally dead, she was paid approximately $6000 of a $10,000 insurance policy, she said. Her husband had borrowed the remainder on the policy before his disappearance.

"His father, Dr. John Rogers Commons of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., who taught for many years at the University of Wisconsin, and I scoured the country in search of him before we asked the court to declare him dead," she explained.

The Hartford Courant reported that Deputy Police Chief Thomas J. Hickey had officially confirmed the identity of John A. Commons as the former university researcher. Hartford police had telegraphed Madison, Wis., authorities to

See COMMONS, Page 2, Column 6.

Civilian Board Picks Members Of Committees

Changes in the personnel of various committees of the Civilian War Services Board were announced Friday at the quarterly meeting of the board in the District Building.

They are: Joseph C. McGarraghy, replacing Floyd Akers as chairman of the War Hospitali'. Committee; Mrs. James Brunot, replacing Mrs. Harry P. Chandler as chairman of the Child Care and Protection Committee; Ernest Spangler, replacing John Locher as representative of the American Federation of Labor; Walter F. Wasson, substituting for Harry Wender as representative of the Federation of Citizens' Associations; Edgar Morris, replacing Frederick McReynolds as chairman of the Board of Public Welfare, and Dr. Ernest Griffith, recently appointed president of the Council of Social Agencies, replacing John Ihlder, former president, who remains on the board as chairman of the National Capital Housing Authority.

New additions to the board are: Mrs. MacKall B. Fetzer, president of the D. C. Congress of the Parent Teachers Association; Mrs. Mildred Clarkson, chairman of the Coordinating Council of Employe Counselors, and Mrs. Alice Hunter, president of the Federation of Parent Teachers Associations.

The board recommended that the District Traffic Department change traffic signal lights in the outlying district to operate in other than rush hours, and voted to hold monthly meetings, beginning in September, instead of quarterly meetings.

ITALY

From Page 1.

Livorno, while another United Force took Villamagna.

The Eighth Army pushed up to within 2 miles of the road junction of Citta di Castello in the Tiber River Valley, occupying the villages of Santa Lucia. Farther east the British straightened their lines with an advance through Gualdo Tadino to Fossato di Vico.

Italian troops on the Adriatic front occupied Cingoli, 22 miles southwest of the port of Ancona, and the village of Strada 2 miles beyond Cingoli. Italian partisans kept up their blows at communication lines and ambushed reinforcements on arrival.

Prisoners taken by the Fifth Army since the beginning of the offensive Mal 11 now exceed 32,000 and the Eighth Army has captured more than 10,000 others.

ESQUIRE

From Page 1.

capricious, as charged by Bromley.

An executive officer of the Government can be overruled only if there is evidence that he acted "capriciously, without regard for law or without regard for duty," said the Federal judge.

Walker's finding, Davidson said, is that Esky and his playmates stand for "risque, smoking room humor with a tendency toward coarseness" which has developed many imitators. He added that he expects his decision to affect a number of these periodicals.

War Scarcities Hit The Moonshine Belt

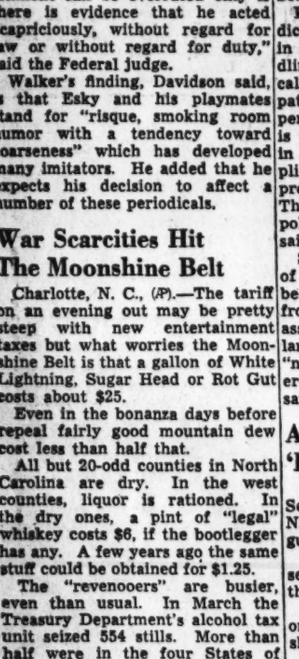
Charlotte, N. C., (AP).—The tariff on an evening out may be pretty steep with new entertainment taxes but what worries the Moonshine Belt is that a gallon of White Lightning, Sugar Head or Rot Gut costs about $25.

Even in the bonanza days before repeal fairly good mountain dew cost less than half that.

All but 20-odd counties in North Carolina are dry. In the west counties, liquor is rationed. In the dry ones, a pint of "legal" whiskey costs $6, if the bootlegger has any. A few years ago the same stuff could be obtained for $1.25.

The "revenooers" are busier, even than usual. In March the Treasury Department's alcohol tax unit seized 554 stills. More than half were in the four States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina.

DuPont has developed a new soap ingredient from petroleum for use by the Army. The new soap will remove dirt, oil and grease in any kind of water, salt or fresh, hot or cold, hard or soft.



THREE-WAY — Hattie Carnegie featured this back-buttoned checked vest, worn with a plum tweed cardigan suit and long-sleeved orchid silk blouse at a New York showing.

WAR

From Page 1.

heavily at St. Lo, indicating that Marshal Rommel had managed to get ammunition supplies up to the front in sizeable quantities despite the peril of Allied air might. The weather was still plaguing Allied chieftains. Air operations hit an all-time low during the day, barely 50 sorties being flown by evening.

The Germans were expected to fight to the last in defense of St. Lo, a seven-way road junction whose fall would force the enemy back 20 miles to Vire for a comparable communications center.

Striking south of the broad marshes between Carentan and La Haye du Puits, the Americans made their best gains during the day in the sector just above Periers, after troops on both sides of the marshes had lined up.

Among the hamlets taken during the day was St. Patrice de Claids, 2½ miles northwest of Periers. A 9-mile highway links Periers with Countances.

"Still Going Forward"

The Germans in this weakened sector were putting tank men into the line as infantrymen, dispatches said. Other improvisations denoting lack of Nazi offensive strength in this area were reported, such as hit-and-dun tactics by mobile artillery and dug-in tanks.

German broadcasts acknowledged "disengaging movements" and a "planned withdrawal" in the Lessay sector and near Periers.

Elite parachute troops were defending St. Lo, backed by mobile 75s and 88s which fired on the ridge roads used by the advancing Americans southeast of the city. Long-range German artillery fire also was being hurled at the Americans from south of St. Lo.

Although American field officers stressed the doggedness of the German defense on the entire front, they also said of the Americans, "They still are going forward."

Field reports also said there were increasing daily signs of battle attrition developing in the thinning but fanatical ranks of the Germans on the American front. Captivve Germans were quoted as saying that "only a handful" of their original companies were left in fighting shape.

NAVY

From Page 1.

be able to fill the great bulk of these calls.

Selective service headquarters still expect, however, to find a number of men in the 18 to 25 age bracket of general service caliber who have not yet been scheduled for induction, or who will lose their deferments in coming months.

18-25 Pool Dwindling

he success with which men under 26 fill armed forces requirements will, of course, determine the number of men 26 through 29 who will face induction this year, Selective Service officials said.

Reports from some quarters indicated that existing pools of men in the 18-25 age group are dwindling fast, and in such areas the call of men 26 and over is anticipated. But what will actually happen, according to Selective Service, is that quotas will be readjusted in order to exhause first the supplies of men under 26, who are preferred by the armed forces. This has been Selective Service policy and will continue, officials said.

Some estimates of the number of men 26 through 29 who would be inducted this year have ranged from 100,000 to 200,000, with the assumption that these would be largely persons who were not "necessar" in occupations considered to be in the national health, safety or interest.

Air Gunner Claims 'Luckiest Man' Title

Rapid City, S. Dak., (AP).—S. Sergt. Fred J. Dicquarido, Bayport, N. Y., says he is one of the "luckiest gunners in the Army Air Forces."

Dicquardo returned from overseas to the air base here claiming the following record:

Four times relieved assignments on bomber missions from which his ship failed to return.

Fell out of ball turret, blown back by slipstream.

Four times resuscitated after his individual oxygen supply was cut off in flight.

Four crash landings and one bail-out.

He has the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf clusters and is credited with shooting down five enemy planes and 16 probables.

BATTLING ON SAIPAN SHORE — Along the southern coast of Saipan in the Marianas Islands the battle rages, with a group of tank lighters coming close to shore. Note stack of demolished sugar refinery still standing at right.

MUSIC FOR THE GIRLS — Louise Suksdorf (left) and her identical twin sister, Lucine, Red Cross girls with the troops in Italy, get a bugle serenade from some of their admirers.

COMMONS

From Page 1.

change Commons' record from missing to "located alive and well."

The Hartford paper also reported that Commons insisted many persons in Madison knew his present address. He said he also had notified his father and his draft board at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Investigators who questioned the man reported him as saying that he had "merely gone out of my wife's life" and that during the ensuing 14 years "made no effort to contact her."

Interviewed on his job, Commons told reporters that he remembered being at the university but after that his mind "went blank." He recalled his confinement in a mental institution in the West, then his working as a farmer in the Southwest.

"Then there were some accidents," he recollected. "I was gored by a bull on one farm. I must have drifted. My first responsible position was with the Williams Tugboat Co. in New York Harbor. Finally, I came to Hartford to this job about a year ago."

Mrs. Commons explained that she obtained a divorce only to retain custody of their daughters, Anne, 16, who resides with her at 2809 O st. nw. She said she expected no difficulty with the insurance company because every effort had been made to find her husband before he was declared legally dead. His policy was with the Mutual Life Insurance Co.

City Farm Reforms Give Atlanta Prison Fine Record

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta's city farm has become a distinctly new type of prison in Georgia. Today, the guards carry no guns and are not allowed to molest the prisoners by whipping, using leg irons or "sweat boxes," by cursing them or by using any other type of rough treatment—except in cases of actual emergency.

The buildings now are clean, roomy and well ventilated, the food is good and adequate, and bunks are comfortable, hot and cold running water is provided, clothing, barracks and the farm grounds are kept clean and orderly. In a sense, the farm is sort of a "prison revolution" for this part of the country.

Credit for success of the farm is given to H. H. Gibson, the superintendent, whose past experience—as county road supervisor, an Arkansas farm manager, student at Goodyear University in Akron, Ohio, and the agriculture school of the University of Georgia, and school teacher—has given him the ability to deal with large groups of people.

Previous Prison Methods

When, in 1938, he was made superintendent of the prison farm, these were the conditions he found:

As many as eight men slept in double-decker beds in an average of 12 square feet. Records for seven years showed no evidence of milk purchases. Hogs and produce raised on the farm disappeared regularly. Salt pork and corn bread comprised the prisoners' staple diet.

He found that some guards had been politically appointed and were inefficient. For minor offenses, they beat prisoners—and these prisoners were short-term convicts sent in by the city recorder's court. Or they shackled the prisoners or disciplined them in "sweat boxes."

Gibson's Struggle

And at these conditions, Gibson rebelled.

He drew plans for a new building, over objections that the prisoners would better be kept in the city than on the farm since their work was keeping up the city's streets, not farming.

Gibson saved $10,000 by drawing plans himself, built a $50,000 heating plant for $5000, using discarded city and Federal equipment, installed a sewerage disposal plant with a gas extractor, connecting it with the central heating plant to save $3000 in gas bills annually, established a dairy and put nearly 300 acres of land under cultivation,saving much of it from erosion.

Last year the farm produced $15,000 in vegetables, hogs and dairy products. Gibson thinks he could increase yield to $50,000 eventually, if the prisoners were taken off street repair work.

Prisoner rehabilitation is Gibson's goal. He says: "Put a man to work, at something he can do and likes, and he gains self-respect and feels he is repaying society for his wrong."

A prisoner honor system provides seven days off 30 and five off 20 for good conduct and attitude. Skilled prisoners are given special work. The farm's food is well cooked, some of it canned for winter use. Bed clothes are changed twice weekly. Prisoners' denim clothing—no stripes—is changed as often as work demands. Women prisoners make and repair clothing. As a morale lift, they have a beauty table.

More than 400 youth brigades, composed mainly of girls, are working on the reconstruction of Stalingrad.

Sun's Distance From Earth Proved Bigger

AP Feature Writer

London.—The sun is actually about 105,000 miles farther away from the earth than astronomers thought it was, Sir Harold Spencer Janes, Britain's astronomer royal, told the Royal Institution. He said he thought the goal toward which astronomers had worked for centuries was reached.

Sir Harold put the revised distance at 93,005,000 miles away with a 9,000-mile margin of error. Astronomers previously had put the average distance at 92,900,000 miles.

Since the sun is the center of the solar system, astronomers always have considered its exact measurement and its distance away a basic problem. They use direct measure, gravitational calculations and the speed with which light travels.

Sir Harold said more accurate calculations had been made possible by discovery of the asteroid Eros. It was only 15 miles in diameter, but it was only 16 million miles away, presenting a good opportunity for observation.

Eros and neighboring stars were photographed, and the final study produced the new figure.

"The final word has been said on this historic problem for many years to come," says Sir Harold, "and the fundamental distance in astronomy has been measured with all requisite accuracy."

Tilden Amazes Navy Fliers

Bill Tilden's tour of armed service camps with tennis exhibitions has "proved that age has burdened him but little," Terminal Topics of U. S. Naval Air Station, San Pedro, Calif., notes. Tilden, now past 50, played for three hours with only one brief rest before a gallery of naval fliers in arousing the comment on his continued endurance.

Conspicuous Paint In Plant Reduces Accident Menace

St. Paul, Minn., (U.P.).—Spotlight painting, a plan to get vital and hazardous parts of machinery into conspicuous colors, has paid dividends in the Liberator bomber modification plant operated by Northwest Airlines at the St. Paul airport.

L. E. Koerner, superintendent of overhaul for NWA, credits it with reducing accidents, speeding work of new mechanics, lessening eye strain and promoting efficiency in general.

"A study on safety and efficiency conducted last November revealed that a large percentage of all injuries at the plant occurred while mechanics were climbing in and out of planes," said Koerner. "So we decided to do something about clined, he said, after ladder rungs it."

The number of accidents de- and standing areas were painted a conspicuous color to catch the eye of hurrying workers.

Koerner said the dressed-up appearance of the shop acquired through its gay colors developed a tendency in the workers to maintain cleanliness through the whole working area.

NWA now is planning similar painting throughout its system.

The first constitution adopted in America was that of the Watauga Settlement, a group of 16 families from Wake County, N. C., who migrated west of the Alleghanies in 1770.

D. C. Navigator Of Fortress Ends 51st Mission

Lieut. Thomas R. Wiser, 23-year-old navigator of a Flying Fortress, completed his fifty-first mission June 13 with a sortie over Munich, Germany. His home is at 6 Princess Garden rd., Lanham, Md.

WISER

Lieutenant Wiser, a graduate of Bladensburg High School, already has been awarded the Air Medal with eight Oak Leaf Clusters for "meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight." He was a member of the National Honor Society at the high school.

Before entering the armed forces May 6, 1942, he was employed by the Washington Terminal Corp. He won his wings September 4, 1943, at Monroe, La., and began his tour of duty on December 8, 1943. He is a veteran of missions over Germany, Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Austria and France.

"Some of the missions were very rough," he wrote in a letter. "There were some we really had to sweat out. One time our plane came back with 104 holes in it, but the Forts are great ships and we made it okeh."

NORMANDY

From Page 1.

day—40 days since the campaign began—hold less territory than they did six days after D-Day when they reached Villers-Bocage.

Early in the invasion, Allied Air Forces had roads and bridges leading to the berchhead so badly damaged that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel could gather only pieces of divisions to plug the gaps.

Weather Aids Foe

He has been outnumbered on the front since the first day of invasion, but because of bad weather and the fact that air attack cannot completely halt the flow of troops and supplies Rommel has been able to increase his forces steadily.

German strength opposing the Allies in Normandy today was estimated at 20 to 25 divisions, of mixed ability, but including many crack armored units, compared with a maximum of seven with which the enemy met the Allied invasion on June 6.

The Allies have not yet launched a coordinated large-scale attack all along the bridgehead. When the Americans were taking Cherbourg, the Brtish and Canadians were on the defensive around Caen. When the Britsh and Canadians took Caen the Americans were busy regrouping after Cherbourg and were engaged in only limited activity.

40-Mile Front

Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's troops now are engaged in the widest spread offensive operation to date. It covers 40 miles of front down the Cherbourg Peninsula, but the nature of the terrain the Germans are retreating into ever-stronger positions as long as the Caen sector remains the same.

The German retreat when it reaches the area of Granville to St. Lo will have shortened the enemy defensive line from 100 to about 70 miles. In other words, the Germans will have the same number of troops to guard about a third less territory.

The Americans also are driving into hilly terrain where the defense has a definite advantage.

General Montgomery in his campaigns has been famous for taking unlimited time to gather everything he wants before the big attack, and his record of never having lost a battle stands in his favor.

He is gathering everything possible into his narrow bridgehead now, but further delays will give Rommel a chance to bring up more reserves.

Harvest Help Drive

Clinton, Okla. (U.P.).—A drive was under way in Custer County to recruit help from five high schools for the coming wheat harvest. County Agent Carl Neumann said the most acute shortage of farm labor will be the need for skilled combine and tractor operators.

Artichokes were introduced into the United States by the Italians of California.

42d Division's D. C. Reunion Smallest Ever

For the first time in 20 years, since Father Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry, celebrated the Champagne Hour of the Forty-second (or Rainbow) Division in 1924, only a handful, perhaps 50 in all, of the veterans of the Rainbow Division met for their annual reunion at the National Press Club auditorium last night.

The reunion was limited to members of the group who are residents of the District, in response to appeals of the ODT to abandon all unnecessary travel.

Led by Johnson

Last night's Champagne Hour, held annually for 26 years in memory of those members of the division who have died, was led by ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson, former colonel of the 117th Engineers Regiment, attached to the Rainbow Division in France, where the outfit broke the German line in the Champagne sector and continued on with other units to the gates of Sedan.

Johnson emphasized that the boys and men who compose the present Rainbow Division, now at Camp Gruber, Okla., have in their "veins the same steel and vigor that have always been ours."

What Greater Heights?

"We are convinced," he said, "that life is a small price to pay for the things we hold dear . . . What greater heights can an American reach than to give his life for his country? What higher title can a man hold than Citizen of America?"

Johnson followed Capt. D. Marshall Andrews, former Post reporter, now an intelligence officer for the Forty-second Division, who spiked rumors the outfit would be a replacement division. He quoted Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson who told officers of the division recently the unit was to go overseas as a combat division.

Other chapters of the Rainbow Division Veterans in 48 States also met last night for similar rites.

Crew of Seabees Blast Road With 75-mm. Cannon

Minneapolis (U.P.).—Maj. E. E. Gialdini, commanding officer of the Twin Cities Ordnance plant, said that U. S. Navy Seabees are "shooting" roadways into existence in the Pacific area, according to recent reports he has received.

With the aid of Army ordnance, the Seabees devised an ultra-modern method of road-building and used 75-mm. cannon in an M-4 General Sherman tank to blast a road out of volcanic rock at a Pacific base, saving time and expense involved in drilling for placement of charges, the report said.

The innovation permitted a six-man crew, working with the tank, to blast loose enough material in four and one-half hours to keep three excavating shovels working 24 hours. Without the tank gun, the same sized crew worked 12 hours, nearly three times as long to keep one shovel at work 20 hours. Each hole cost $59.50, as compared with approximately $123 for the conventional method, according to the report.

FLIERS

From Page 1.

a detailed and accurate description of the wreckage of the plane and told of military burial services for the crew, all of whom it said perished.

A third craft crashed and burned in China. The Japs described this, too, in detail, even to giving, over the radio, the measurements of glass thickness. The enemy said scraps of paper and identifications tags in the wreckage gave them the identity of seven dead officers, whose names were broadcast. However, a later check of Twentieth Air Force records showed that the identifications was completely erroneous; every man mentioned was well and in Allied territory at the time of the Jap radio announcement.

One Unaccounted For

This leaves one plane, whose normal crew is 11, unaccounted for, either by the Japs or the Twentieth Air Force. Army men believe that if the Japs had their hands on this ship, its wreckage or its personnel, they undoubtedly would have boasted about this over the air, as they did about the other two.

Observers conclude that if the Japs are determined on a policy of executing all Allied airmen captured on Japan proper, as suggested in yesterday's broadcast, they have no way of putting it into effect right now.

Available Text

Available text of portions of the Singapore broadcast dealing with executions follow:

"By the capture of the American airfield at Hengyang by the Japanese forces, the (two words unintelligible) which has been in China, has been completely frustrated.

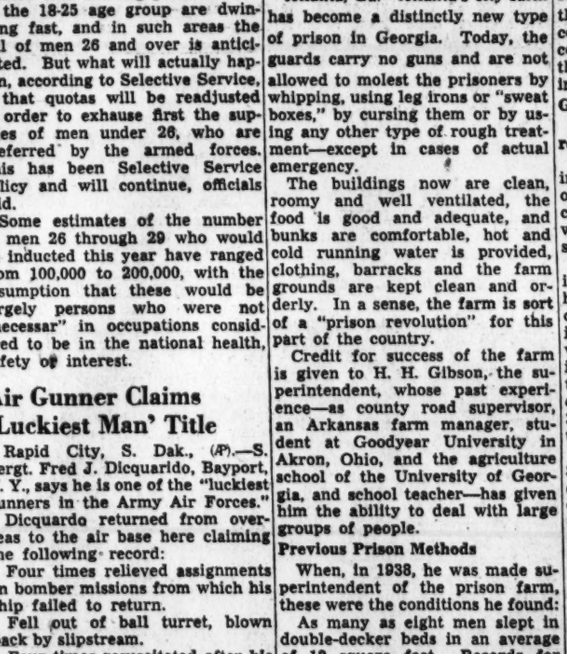
"And if the American Air Forces try their (technique?), it will be (the same as having) a one-way ticket to hell.

"Abortive raids, aimed at nothing in particular, have been leveled at Kyushu, southern tip of Japan. Hit and run is the American policy. But even so, many an attacking ship has failed to run (two words unintelligible).

"Some of the B-29s in crashing (two words) their plundering crew. (Men in other planes) parachuted, bailed out to meet with the same fate which was meted out to raiders of Tokyo some two years ago.

"Any Allied airmen who falls or bails out over Japan will be executed. This is the order of the day."

Sweden now harbors about 80,000 war refugees, of whom 46,000 are adults and the rest children, including some 25,000 from Finland.



TOBINS AT HOME—Mayor and Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin relax in the garden of their Boston home following the primary election which made Tobin the Democratic candidate for governor. He was endorsed by the CIO.

French in District Pray, Dance In Celebration of Bastille Day

Prayer and dancing yesterday marked the celebration of Bastille Day among members of the French colony here.

They danced because part of France was free of the German yoke for the first Bastille Day in more than four years, while the hope that all of France might soon be liberated kept growing.

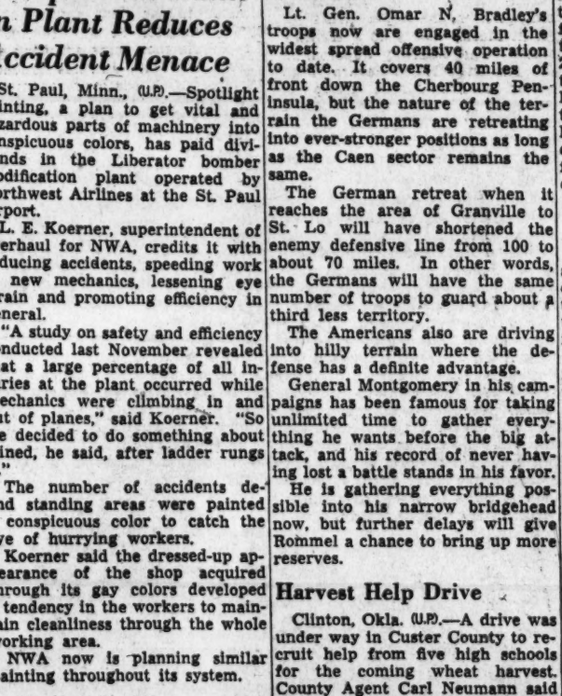
And they prayed in the full knowledge that French homes would be ripped apart by bombs from the Allied as well as the Nazi side.

At St. John's Episcopal Church, 821 16th st. nw., the Rev. Florian Vurpillot, D.D., spoke from the text, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up." Comparing France to the temple, he said: "Our faith in God and in the destiny of France remains unshaken in spite of our ruins. We will rebuild the walls. . . Encouraged by the voice of an indomitable soldier, and aided by America, the people of France now see the light of liberty shining in the plains of Normandy."

Among the congregation were some 25 members of the French armed forces, including a group of aviators from Bolling Field, who also attended the Catholic services at St. Matthew's Cathedral, 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw., where the Rev. Jules A. Baisnee, D. D., celebrated the mass. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Pierre Goube, S. J., who escaped from a German prison camp in 1942 and is now chaplain for French aviation cadets training at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Later in the evening a garden supper and party was held by France Forever at the Octagon House, 18th st. and New York ave. nw.

Members of the French delegation, the French Military, Naval and Economic Missions were invited to the Watergate concert.



BLOCK PARTY—Several hundred seamen back from the Normandy invasion were guests at a block party in East 37th street, New York City. Here is the welcoming committee, which had the aid of the swank Union League Club.

'Sales Holiday' For Tobacco Is Threatened

Columbia, S. C., July 15 (AP).—A tobacco "sales holiday" pending announcement of "satisfactory" ceiling prices by the Office of Price Administration was proposed today as growers, warehousemen and State officials of the Carolinas, Virginia, Florida and Georgia discussed production and sales problems in the cigarette leaf belt.

Congressman John S. Gibson of Douglas, representing the Eighth Georgia District, asked the conference to adopt his resolution calling on Governors of the five States to close warehouses by proclamation unless ceilings acceptable to growers and dealers were announced by July 19.

United Front Urged

Gov. Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina who called the meeting and official representatives of Governors of the other States placed a telephone call to Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson asking that OPA ceilings be made public immediately. The growers turned over to a committee a resolution asking ceilings of 45½ cents a pound for tied and 41 cents for untied tobacco on the 1944 markets.

Gibson, urging adoption of his resolution, asked that the five States take a united front on the proposed holiday. "If you will give us that power, to go back and talk to the OPA—and I know what to say to them—we will get some relief," he asserted.

"Don't you know," he shouted to the applauding tobaccomen, "that they (OPA) won't let these markets stay closed? I guarantee you that if it comes to showdown and these warehouses are closed up, with the farmers in revolt, with a President to be elected this year, they just won't let it happen."

Opening Dates Listed

Gibson suggested that after announcement of OPA ceilings, that market openings be delayed "until the expiration of an equal number of days after the original date set for each belt as the OPA delays announcing a satisfactory ceiling after July 19."

Georgia's and Florida's markets are scheduled to open July 24. The South Carolina and North Carolina border belt counties are scheduled to open markets August 1, the middle belt of North Carolina August 21 and the Virginia-North Carolina old belt September 18.

Senator Black suggested growers ask a ceiling of 44 cents for untied leaf and that instead of the growers communicating with OPA, that they go directly to President Roosevelt.

High 'Pint' Men at Aberdeen

BLOOD DONORS—Some of the members of the Aberdeen Proving Ground Gallon Club watch their high man, Lieut. Ira Bowne, make his sixteenth donation to the Red Cross Blood Bank. Testing blood pressure is Miss Dora Twentier, while onlookers are (left to right) Pvt. Erwin Farrell, who gave his ninth pint; Pvt. Mark Stewart, 10 pints; Pvt. Paul Endsley, 14 pints, and Sergt. Lionel Ascher, eight pints

Women in Va. Highway Dept. Do Their Work Well, But—

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Women now working in the State highway department are doing an exacting job well—but when the boys come home from war, the girls say they can have their jobs back.

"We don't want to be career women. We want to get married," appears to be the feeling of the majority.

Girls are being used on a big scale in the drafting room, the mapping department and the laboratories. Most of them are worknig for the first time, and many are high school girls. Eight of the nine girls in the chemical laboratory are named Mary.

Such technical terms as a continuous roll in the drafting room, tabulating road type mileage in the mapping room and a precision penetrometer in the bituminous laboratory were about as familiar as Chinese when they began. Today they do a tedious job neatly, the men say.

Proficient in Drafting

Edna Duckhardt, of Richmond is a draftsman. She attended the University of Richmond for two years, intending to major in English. Her math came in handy when she became a draftsman, and the way she bends her brunette head over road plans, putting in fine lines, precise curves, a dot here, a symbol there, shows a proficiency in a job formerly considered only for men.

"I don't want to be a career woman, though," she says.

In the chemical and physical laboratories, girls find out what materials will do under certain routine tests. The project of using girls in the departments began in March solely as a training course. The highway department sent out an SOS to several high schools asking for a group of interested girl workers who would understand the employment was for summer months only. Nine of the original 23 girls are in the laboratory today.

No Field Work

The girls do no investigation work. Some of the tasks they do should be done out on the road, but the manpower shortage prohibits it. They test materials purchased by the department to be used in maintenance and construction work, chiefly bituminous materials.

Marianna Howard, 17, a native of Winchester, who will be a senior at Thomas Jefferson High School here next year, works in the bituminous laboratory.

"I want to be a doctor, a child specialist, and any training I can get in a chemical laboratory will be an asset."

Mary Frances Bethel, 19, will be a junior next year at Westhampton College, University of Richmond, where she is majoring in chemistry. Born in Raleigh, N. C., Mary Frances at one time had a tough time making up her mind whether she wanted to be a chemist or a librarian. She decided on chemistry.

'Mud Pie' Makers

Mary Yates, 17, a native of Memphis, Tenn., and Carolyn Lynn, 16, a native of Haymarket, Va., seemingly sit all day in the soils laboratory to make mud pies. They mix water with soil, add one drop of water, and if the water stays on top 30 seconds, the mixture is okay. If the water sinks the mixture is too dry; if it runs around on top, it's too wet.

Katherine Perrin, of Richmond, who is in the mapping department, isn't waiting until the war is over to get married but is marrying a minister in the near future, she says. Daughter of an architect, Miss Perrin took some art work at William and Mary and has noticed that girls with knack for mechanical drawing do better map work. Some have a great deal of trouble learning lettering, she says.

If women were more mathematically inclined, together with their natural neatness and patience, they could do highway department work as well as any man, the men of the department agree. But, as a whole, the girls say they believe "being a wife, a mother and running a home is more important than careers."

Marshall Kin Exhibits Note Of Washington

Warrenton, Va., July 15 (AP).—A Letter from George Washington to John Marshall, said by its owner never to have been out of the Marshall family, is now being shown in the office of the clerk of the Fauquier Court here.

The letter, in excellent State of preservation, is the property of James Keith Marshall of Marshall, Va., a great grandson of Chief Justice Marshall.

Bearing a Philadelphia dateline, August 26, 1795, it is marked "private," and reads:

"Dear sir,

"The office of Attorney General of the United States has become vacant by the death of Will'm Bradford Esq'r.

"I take the earliest opportunity of asking if you will accept the appointment? The salary annexed thereto, and the prospect of a lucrative practice in this city—the present seat of the general government, must be as well known to you—better perhaps—than they are to me, and therefore I shall say nothing concerning them.

"If your answer is in the affirmative, it will readily occur to you that no unnecessary time should be lost ni repairing to this place.—If on the contrary, it should be the negative (which would give me great concern) it might be as well to say nothing of this offer.

"But in either case, I pray you to give me an answer as promptly as you can. With esteem and regard, I am, dear sir, y'r very h' ob serv. Washington."

According to Beveridge's life of John Marshall, the latter refused the offer as the salary was only $15000 and he felt there would be no time for private practice.

W. Va. Nurserymen Elect

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 15 (AP). John Amos of Charleston, was elected president of the West Virginia Nurserymen's Association, which during its annual convention yesterday urged that prevision be made for restoration of soil removed by strip coal mining operations.

Wasp Visits Okla. Governor

Oklahoma City (U.P.).—Wasp Margaret Kerr, whose ambition is to pilot her uncle, Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, on many missions, flew into Oklahoma City for a brief visit recently.

The Ada, Okla., woman, named for the Governor's mother, has 800 flying hours to her credit. She was en route from Tucson, Ariz., to Detroit, Mich., ferrying war planes.

Plant Employes Use Jeep in Victory Garden

Toledo, Ohio (U.P.).—The "growing" nature of the Army's robust jeep is evident in the giant victory garden adjoining the Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., plant here.

Plant employes are using one of the company's early experimental models of the jeep to prepare their plots for planting everything from potatoes to sweet corn.

Bids Asked in U. of Va. Hospital Building

Charlottesville, Va., July 15 (Spl.) Bids for excavation and grading work on a $295,000 addition to McKim Hall, nurses' home at the University of Virginia Hospital, will be received by the board of visitors of that institution on Wednesday, July 25.

The Federal Works Agency at Washington recently approved a Federal grant of $147,000 for the project, which has received the approval of the U. S. Public Health Service. The Federal funds match a similar amount appropriated by the Virginia General Assembly last winter.

Ramsey Farm Sold

Warrenton, Va., July 15 (Spl.)—James V. Conway, Chicago businessman, has purchased the 145-acre farm of E. E. Ramsey two miles east of Marshall, Fauquier County, and will take possession October 1.

1 of 3 War Workers In Baltimore Is Female

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—Lawrence B. Fenneman, State director of the War Manpower Commission, reported today that the number of women in vital jobs in the Baltimore area had increased 6,541 on May 1, 1944, as compared with the corresponding period of 1943.

Approximately one out of every three workers engaged in essential war work in the Baltimore area of the WMC is a woman, Fenneman said.

Although the total employment in the area dropped from 244,683 to 230,901 during the period, the number of women employed increased from 64,458 to 70,999, he continued.

Md. Youth Drowns

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—Floyd Lewis, 18, of Baltimore, was drowned today near Boley's Quarters, Middle River, a Baltimore County medical examiner reported.

BERMUDA KIDS GET LESSON—Chet Wimberg of Egg Harbor, N. J., first class athletic specialist in the U. S. Navy, gives some Bermuda boys a few tips on football.

7% Increase Reported in Md. Crop Acreage

College Park, Md., July 15 (AP).—Maryland farmers have planted a total of 1,744,200 acres of field and truck crops for harvest this year, representing approximately a 7 per cent gain over the acreage last year, the Maryland Crop Reporting Service disclosed today.

The 1944 total was also reported to be 6 per cent above the 10-year average (1933-1942) of 1,649,400 acres.

Wheat acreage is up 31 per cent, while corn acreage has been increased 10 per cent over last year. Tobacco acreage is 12 per cent above 1943, but hay acreage has shown a 4 per cent decrease and barley a 10 per cent decline.

Decreases in 1944 acreages were also noted in oats, potatoes and truck crops.

Though crop prospects are now uncertain because of the drought situation, the Crop Reporting Service reported bumper crops of wheat, rye and barley have already been harvested.

Fruit prospects were described as good with all fruits expected to yield much more in 1944 than last year. Apples are expected to give an average yield, while peach prospects were reported to be the best since 1931.

On July 1 milk production per cow was about 2 per cent under last year, but was 5 per cent above the 1933-1942 July 1 average. Pasture condition of 77 per cent as of July 1 was 5 points below July 1, 1943, but 1 point above the 10-year average.

OPA Suspends 20 Virginia Gas Stations

Roanoke, Va., July 15 (AP).—The OPA licenses of 20 Danville area service stations to sell gasoline have been suspended for periods ranging from 30 days to the duration of gasoline rationing, Arthur E. Smith, OPA enforcement attorney in charge of fuel and durable goods, said today. The orders are effective when received from the Atlanta regional office by the station operator.

The suspensions were ordered following administrative hearings in Danville this past week before Hearing Commissioner Daniel L. Bell on charges of possession of counterfeit gasoline ration coupons, Smith explained.

Of the 20 cases, the licenses of eight stations were suspended for the duration of rationing, and the others were suspended for periods of from 30 days to six months. An additional case was continued, Smith reported.

The station operators were accused of possessing from 15 to 400 counterfeit coupons.

"During our two-week investigation of this black market operation we found counterfeit coupons made up about 40 per cent of all coupons used in this area during April, May and June," Smith commented. "A spot check this past week indicated less than 1 per cent of the coupons now used are counterf it."

11 Marylanders Listed as Lost On War Fronts

By the Associated Press

The War Department yesterday announced the names of eleven Marylanders who are missing in action, six in the European and five i nthe Mediterranean theater.

Missing in the European theater were: Staff Sergt. Richard H. Harris, Baltimore Tech. Sergt. William M. Hoyle, Baltimore; Sergt. Harry M. Norris, son of Mrs. Lucy M. Norris of (7702 Blair rd.), Takoma Park; Flight Officer Daniel M. O'Connell, Baltimore Second Lieut. Walter L. Tucker, Baltimore and Stafl Sergt. Casper Vecchione, Baltimore.

Those missing in the Mediterranean area were: Staff Sergt. Edwin B. Freeman, son of Mrs. Anna E. Freeman of (Rollins ave.), Seat Pleasant; Sergt. James R. Graubeal, Conowingo; Pvt. Richard Messick, Marion Station; Pfc. Emory M. Quasky, Baltimore, and Staff Sergt. Martin R. Styer, jr., husband of Mrs. Doris E. Styer of (1525 E. Falkland lane, Apt. 47), Silver Spring.

Major Wray Honored

Berryville, Va., July 15.—Maj. Francis M. Wray, former Commonwealth Attorney for Clarke County, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service on the Fifth Army front in Italy. Major Wray, a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, was awarded the Silver Star while serving overseas in World War One.

360-Lb. Shark Netted in Potomac

CAUGHT in the Potomac River at Cedar Grove, this 360-pound shark was exhibited for a short time last week at a Fredericksburg, Va., gas station. The 8½-foot monster was netted by two commercial fishermen in a haul-seine. Its disposal? The city incinerator

Judge Ozlin Rites Set Today; Va. Corporation Commission

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—State Corporation Commissoiner Thomas William Ozlin, 60, for more than a quarter of a century a leading political figure in Virginia, died shortly before midnight at St. Luke's Hospital here last night. His health had been failing since spring.

JUDGE OZLIN

Funeral services for Judge Ozlin will be held at 4 p. m. Sunday at the Kenbridge Baptist Church at Kenbridge.

Governor Darden led a number of State and other officials commenting on the commissioner's death. The Governor said:

"I am distressed to learn of the death of Judge Ozlin. He has rendered long and distinguished service to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and his loss will be mourned by thousands of us who knew and admired him. His work on tthe Corporation Commission has been of the greatest value and it is in this field that he has made an outstanding contribution to the business life of our State."

A native of Lunenburg County, Mr. Ozlin worked his way through the University of Richmond where he received a law degree in 1909. He hung out his shingle in Kenbridge a year later after teaching one session at Fork Union Military Academy.

He was elected to his first political office in 1912 when he became mayor of Kenbridge. Three years later he lost a close race for the General Assembly but he made a successful campaign for the house of delegates in 1917 and remained in that body until retirement in 1928.

He was best known in the House for his sponsorship of a resolution calling for an investigation of the State highway department. Senator Harry F. Boyd, then a member of the upper State chamber, sponsored an identical resolution in the Senate which led to a reorganization of the highway department under legislation bearing the label, "Ozlin-Byrd Bill."

Ozlin joined with Byrd in the successful campaign for a pay-as-you-go plan for construction of roads in Virginia. He served as speaker of the House at the 1928 session and then returned to his law practice and farming and banking interests in Lunenburg County.

He was named to the Corporation Commision by Governor Pollard in 1933 to succeed George A. Petery, who resigned from the commission to become a candidate for Governor.

Judge Ozlin wrote a number of opinions which attracted wide attention while on the Corporation Commission bench.

Frequently mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor, Ozlin announced late in 1940 that he expected to ba candidate for that office the following year but a few months later he announced that he would withdraw from the contest and remain with the Corporation Commission.

He was appointed local attorney at Kenbridge for the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore and in 1932 was made a director of the bank. Later becoming a director of the Farm Credit Administration of Baltimore, holding the latter post at his death.

Judge Ozlin is survived by his widow, the former Virginia Masten, of Victoria, two sisters, Miss Mattie Ozlin, South Hill, and Mrs. T. Ashby Taylor, Meredithville, and five brothers, S. T. Ozlin, Meredithville, Dr. R. L. Ozlin, New York; H. Ozlin, Lynnhaven; Perry A. Ozlin, Chase City, and Dr. W. J. Ozlin, South Hill.

O'Conor Gets On Roosevelt Bandwagon

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—Governor O'Conor, probable chairman of the State's 24-man delegation to the National Democratic Convention, has announced for a fourth term for Roosevelt, two days after other top Free State leaders swung into line behind the President.

O'Conor said yesterday that there was no doubt that Roosevelt would be renominated at the forthcoming Chicago convention and he (O'Conor) ::had no other thought than to support the nominee."

In fact, the Governor declared that it was unlikely that any other nominee would be seriously proposed.

Backed by Radcliffe

Senator George L. Radcliffe (D., Md.) also announced yesterday his support of the fourth-term nomination of the resident. Long a personal friend of Roosevelt, he said the history of the Nation is that Presidents have been relected when the country was at war.

Governor O'Conor declared that with the nomination of the Presidetn certain, the convention would still be confronted with two vitally important issues.

The first was the selection of "an outstanding American as vice presidential nominee," and the second, the adoption of a "clear-cut, sound and forceful platform which will be in harmony with the views of the American people."

Against Wallace

O'Conor indicated that he, along with a majority of the Maryland delegation to Chicago, did not favor the nomination of Herny A. Wallace for the Vice Presidency.

Radcliffe stated that war activities at home and abroad "are moving along very effectively" and said he did not believe that the Nation would be "justified in taking the risk necessarily involved in making a shift as to our Chief Executive at this very critical time."

Pay Boosts Sought For Sheriff, Deputy

Luray, Va., July 15 (Spl.)—The Page County Board of Supervisors yesterday voted to petition the State Compensation Board to raise the salaries of the sheriff and deputy sheriff $600 and $400 respectively per year. This would advance present salaries of these officials to $2400 and $1900.

4-H Fair Date Set

Leesburg, Va., July 15.—Announcement was made this week that the annual 4-H County Fair will be held September 23 on the Old Fair Grounds, Purcellville. The event is directed by Miss Anne F. Dick, home demonstration agent, and William H. Cockerille, assistant county agent.

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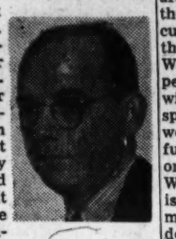
The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Demobilization Plan for U. S. Workers Coming Up

On paper, at least, is an important document that'll be ot vital concern t oan estimated three out of every four of the 3,200,000 civilians who work for Uncle Sam. It's the Government's postwar demobilization plans for Federal workers. The main provisions must be approved by Congress and soon after it gets back on the job the Administration can be expected to send up its recommendations. Briefly, the object of the plans is to give the men and women who are servving their Government during wartime some protection against unemployment and lower Social Security pensions. But no more or no less than the employe would get who works in private industry. The first and most important feature of the plan is:



UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION at no cost to the Federal employe during a restricted period of unemployment—perhaps up to 26 weeks—following dismissal from the Government service. The Civil Service Commission has been wrestling with various proposals by which unemployment benefits could be paid employes who can't get a job during the transition period and only recently has it come to a conclusion and its plan, incidentally, is likely to stir up fierce opposition in Congress. It's the predominant view that it's now too late to devise a system whereby the employes would contribute towar dunemployment insurance, particularly in view of the fact that the plan would be in effect only two years. It's suggested that Uncle Same make the benefits as an outright grant.

Benefits without contributions may stir up some opposition but the real fight will be over whether unemployment payments are to be uniform in all the States and if the Federal Government should lay down standards under which the States must administer the plan. The commission says yes, and argues that Uncle Sam is a single employer and that he must see to it that his employes get equal treatment in all the States. This view, it's anticipated, will be opposed by the powerful State lobby that has been successful frequently in getting its views across to Congress. Unemployment compensation, remember, is a joint Federal-State project and the amount of benefits varies between the States—and varies substantially—and the States are supremely jealous of this authority and it wouldn't matter if Uncle Sam pays the bill.

Here's why: You must servev five or more years to be eligible for a Civil Service pension. If you serve less, the money is refunded to you after you leave the service. Now ther eis no way in which Social Security can credit your account with the time spent in Government. When you reach retirement age the period you spent in Government will mean that you'll get a correspondingly lower pension. In other words, it's against the individual's future security to take off a year or so and work for Uncle Sam. What the commission will propose is that it retain in its own retirement fund, and refund the remainder, whatever amount would have been deducted by Social Security if the employe had been working in private industry. This money would draw 3 per cent interest, and it would be turned over to Social Security on death or retirement.

A SOCIAL SECURITY tie-in is the second provision and this, too, is likely to inspire hard-fighting opposition from a groupp of supersensitive Government people who fear it will be a step toward the merger of the liberalized Civil Service retirement system with Social Security. But despite this vocal opposition, the Administration is now certain to propose that anyone who works in Government less than five years—like many hundreds of thousands of war service appointees—be given retirement credit with Social Security and that a small portion of his Civil Service retirement credit be retained to pay up his Social Security account. This should be done, by all means. It's only fair as Social Security now must pepnalize anyone who works for Uncle Sam less than five years.

REDUCTION IN FORCE policy will fill out the demobilization p'an and it can be expected to be announced quite soon by the commission. This will set up the order in which Federal employes will be fired after the war and its provisions have stirred up a cat-and-dog fight The agencies feel they should have complete authority to lay off war service appointees and temporary workers. But they won't get it. They can't legally. In the Starnes-Scrugham Act is a provision which says that lay-off must be made in accordance with procedures laid down by the Civil Service Commission and that length of service, efficiency ratings, and tenure must be considered. The commission is now trying to decide how much weight should be given these three conditions. The new procedure will force every agency to set up a reduction in force list so the employes will know where they stand . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35, DRC.

Va. Medical College To Get New Director

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Robert Smith Hudgens, administrator of Emory Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., since 1937, who has been appointed as director of the Medical College of Virginia, will arrive here August 1 to assume his new duties, it was announced today by Dr. W. T. Sanger, president.

Hudgens will succeed Dr. Lewis E. Jarrett, who left June 1 to become director of Tuoro Infirmary, New Orleans. Since his departure, the medical college has been administered by a committee headed by Dr. George Bateman, executive secretary to Dr. Sanger.

Shepherd College Plans Four New Structures

Shepherdstown, W. Va., July 15 (Spl.)—Shepherd College has listed for postwar construction four projects, with detailed plans prepared, Dr. W. H. S. White, president, disclosed here today.

They are a library building, plans for which have previously been approved by the State Board of Public Works; a domitory to replace the present one used by the men students; a central heating plant, and a physical education building.

W. Va. Pastor's Body Is Found on Farm

Fairmont, W. Va., July 15 (Spl.) Services were held today for the Rev. Boyers Boyce, 68, former pastor of the Free Methodist Church, East Fairmont, who died from a stroke of apoplexy after he had gone out on his farm on an errand. Not returning home, a searching party found his body about 200 yards from the house. His widow and eight children survive. Mrs. Clara Vergine, Arlington, Va., and Mrs. Hilda Swerkert, Portsmouth, Va., are daughters.

New County Agent

Luray, Va., July 15 (Spl.)—Miss Frances Wright, home demonstration agent in Page County since 1942, has resigned. She will be succeeded by Miss Irene Crow, of Rockingham County.

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THE CAPITAL AIRLINE

Contract Let For School at Falls Church

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

Henry J. Sullivan, regional director of the Federal Works Agency for the Washington metropolitan area, yesterday approved the awarding of a contract to C. E. Nuckols, Richmond, Va., contractor for the construction of a 20-classroom high school building at Falls Church, Va. The contractor submitted a low bid of $223,700.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, granted the county school board of Fairfax, Va., $159,727 in Lanham Act funds to help finance the project and provide school facilities for the area's increased enrollment. The county board is putting up $91,273 toward the $251,000 cost of contracting, furnishing and equipping the building.

The high school will be of brick and concrete construction and will be two stories high with a part basement. Construction will begin this week

'E' Bond Sales Lag

Sales of "E" Bonds in Fairfax County are lagging in the Fifth War Loan, according to Robert D. Graham, chairman of the Fairfax County War Finance Committee.

While the sales of bonds to date in the county amount to $573,307, Graham said that only $301,200 worth of "E" Bonds have been sold. He added that purchases of bonds through July will be credited to the county's quota of $675,000, provided they are bought in the county.

Accounting Praised

County Treasurer Lewis M. Coyner reports that 90.38 per cent of the total tax levy in Fairfax County for 1942 has been collected by his office, and tax collections to date for 1943 have amounted to $1,276,974.73.

Auditors who recently completed their annual audit of the treasurer's office, report that "the uniform system of accounting is being maintained by the treasurer and the records kept in that office, including the auxiliary records, were found to have been most accurately and fully kept."

Trailer Tax Discussion

A public hearing on proposed amendments to the county trailer park ordinance will be held at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday in the board rooms at Fairfax, by the county board of supervisors.

One amendment to be considered is changing the method of collecting the license fees on trailer lots from a monthly to an annual basis. The fee would be changed from 50 cents per month on each lot, to $5 per year, with two-thirds of the total lots in each park being subject to the tax, whether they are occupied or not.

The minimum licenses fee would be $25 per year for eight lots or less, and $5 for each additional lot in excess of eight. All trailer parks under another amendment, would have to comply with regulations of the county health department, relative to sanitation.

Quarter-Mile Race Features Horse Show

A crowd estimated at 3000 persons is expected to witness the second annual horse show sponsored by the Penn-Daw Volunteer Fire Department in Fairfax County this afternoon at 1 o'clock at Beacon Field on U. S. Highway No. 1, 2 miles south of Alexandria.

Mrs. Elizabeth "'Liz" Whitney of Upperville, Va., again will be a judge. She will be assisted by L. M. Catlett and Estler M. Palmer of Fairfax. Col. Waldron E. Leonard of Groveton, president of the fire department, is general chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements.

Highlighting the 10 classes for the day will be "The Groveton Derby," a one-quarter mile flat race, with a gold cup as the prize. Another gold cup is offered for the chair race. Other classes and prizes include:

Saddle class, silver cup; pair hunters, two silver cups; knock-down and out, silver cup; open saddle, bronze trophy; harness, bronze trophy; pony, war globe; green hunters, beverage set; ponies in harness, archery set.

James G. Williams, 84, Buried in Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., July 15 (AP).—Funeral services for James Green Williams, 84, former member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Rappahannock and Culpeper Counties, were held today at 4 p. m. from the residence here. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery.

Williams, who had been an Eire, from several years, died at barn, was a fatday. A lumberman length and a hal was a member of Havahome Stable Delegates in the Eight lengths fart of 1926 and 1932 Clark's Colchis, sions of 1927 and was fourth under who missed wine his widow, the event for the fo Jessie Somerville day. The Chief eeper County, and two daughters.

Bluejacke celebrate R. C. B' Collapse of Germany

Berlin, Md., July 15 (AP).—The Berlin Business Men's Association announced today plans for a peninsula-wide celebration in Berlin within two house after Germany collapses—so sure is the organization of a not-too-distant end of the war against the Nazis.

Harry L. Moller, president of the association, is general chairman of the celebration, while Berlin business men will support the project financially.

7 Firms Shy At Glenn Dale Bus Bidding

Seven bus companies yesterday declined the District's invitation to submit bids for the leasing of two buses to be used on round-trip runs to Glenn Dale Sanatorium, v.ich is threatened with closing down due to a manpower shortage.

The major reason for the refusal was expressed by two firms: They want the buses operated by their own drivers rather than by District employes as was stipulated in the Commissioners' specifications.

The Capital Transit Co. wrote that, because of the question of liability in cases where a leased bus is operated by a District employe, the company felt it could not accept the District's terms.

The Marlboro-Annapolis Co. reported that it would be willing to furnish the buses, but insisted that company drivers must operate them. Officials of the company said that their stipulation was based on the liability question, just as was that of the Capital Transit Co.

Shortage Is Critical

In an effort to alleviate the critical shortage of workers at Glenn Dale, the Commissioners last week called for bids on the two buses which were to operate between Washington and Glenn Dale and between the sanatorium and Upper Marlboro. The deadline for bidding was 10 a. m. yesterday.

The controversial point in the District bidding specifications is the leasing of the buses, with District employes as drivers and with gasoline and oil also furnished by the District. Liability for property damage or injuries resulting from any accidents would be held by the bus company, which would also provide maintenance of the equipment.

Transfers Planned

Glenn Dale officials announced earlier this week that plans are being made to transfer as many cases as possible to other hospitals, and that no more tuberculosis patients are to be admitted except in cases of extreme emergency. The sanatorium has long been pleading for volunteer ward assistants and other workers, but has had great difficulty obtaining help.

The Health Department announced yesterday that two instruction courses for volunteer nurse assistants will begin tomorrow. Recruiting is in the hands of the Red Cross, the American Women's Volunteer Services, and the Volunteer Service of the Civilian War Service.

Tribute Paid Hospital Head At Alexandria

A portrait of the late Miss Fannie Carter, superintendent of the Alexandria Hospital and the hospital's school of nursing from 1916 to 1937, was unveiled at Carter Hall, home of the nursing school, 706 Prince st., last night.

Painted by Eugenie DeLand Saugstad of Arcturus on the Potomac, director of the art department at McKinley High School in Washington for 30 years until her recent retirement, the portrait was a gift to the hospital from the Alexandria Hospital Alumnae Association.

Dr. Henry A. Latane of the medical staff made the presentation address and the portrait was unveiled bby Miss Mary Monroe, housemother at Carter Hall, who was first president of the association and an intimate friend of Miss Carter.

This year the school has a class of students who are members of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps, among the first in the country to enlist.

Army Plane Crash In Storm Kills General, 5 Others

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15 (AP). Six military men, including a major general and a colonel, were killed near here last night when an Army plane crashed during a heavy storm.

Maj. Gen. Paul W. Newgarden, commander of the Tenth Armored Division, and Col. Renn Lawrence, commander of a combat unit, lost their lives as they flew from Fort Knox, Ky., to Camp Gordon, Ga., for a troop review today to celebrate the second anniversary of General Newgarden's command.

Members of the plane's crew who also were killed were listed by the Godman Field (Fort Knox) public relations office as Second Lieut. J. R. Lockett, 32, Granada, Miss.; Flight Officer L. S. Ihle, 27, Slater, Iowa, and Staff Sergt. F. J. Allbright, 26, Bradford, Ohio, and a fourth whose name was withheld.

Berry Is Named Chief Va. Chemist

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Commissioner of Agriculture L. W. Walker, jr., announced the appointment of Rodney C. Berry as head of the division of chemistry of the State department of agriculture, to succeed the late William Catesby Jones.

Berry thas been associated with the State department of agriculture for the past 28 years, and for a number of years has been acting chief chemist.

The new chief chemist is a graduate of the University of Virginia where he majored in chemical engineering. Before coming to the agriculture department, Berry worked as a chemist for du Pont. He is a past chairman of the Virginia Section, American Chemical Society, and a member of the Virginia Academy of Science.

The Huddle That Won Saipan

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

ALL-STAR BACKFIELD—Officers from the different services planning the tactical problems entailed in the taking of Saipan. They are, left to right, Coast Guard Capt. D. C. McNeill of Boston; Army Col. Harlan R. Staphan of Washington; Navy Capt. John Hanson of New London, Conn., and Marine Corps Col. L. R. Jones of Indian Head, Md.

Blood Unit Plans Extra Arlington Visit

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

Arrangements have been completed by the Arlington County Chapter, American Red Cross, for the mobile blood donor unit to make an extra visit to Arlington tomorrow, which will be designated as All-Marine Day.

With the memory of Saipan fighting in mind, 200 men and women stationed in Arlington will go to the Clarendon Baptist Church and replace some of the blood given by their wounded fellow Americans in this recent action. A sufficient number of appointments have already been made to use the mobile unit's maximum facilities.

The motor corps of the local chapter will shuttle donors back and forth in groups, according to schedule; members of the staff assistance corps will serve as receptionists and clerks, and the canteen corps will serve a snack to donors, and luncheon for the technical staff.

Lunch for Students

A basket picnic lunch is being sponsored today by St. Thomas More Catholic Church at the Camp Fire Glen in Lubber Run Park for Catholic high school students in northern Virginia.

Lunch will be followed by a program of games and entertainment.

Maryland Losing 100 Trucks a Month Registrations Show

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—W. Lee Elgin, commissioner of Motor Vehicles, disclosed today that commercial vehicles were disappearing from Maryland roads at the rate of almost 100 a month.

He reported that in the motor-vehicle registration year ended March 31, 1944, the number of commercial transport units licensed in the State totaled 68,215, compared to 69,305 a year before.

Elgin said the registration figures indicated commercial vehicles were going off the highways at an accelerated place as obsolescence and heavy wartime usage exacted an increasing toll.

A slight increase in registration of passenger buses was noted in the issuance of 1338 such licenses during April and May, 1944, compared with 1328 procured in the comparable period of 1943.

Boy, 14, Enrolls As Freshman at Georgetown U.

David Battle Liles, a college freshman at 14, is the youngest student on the Georgetown University campus, where more than half of the 92 summer term freshmen are under 17 years, it was announced yesterday.

Until the admission of Liles, the youth distinction had been held by Charles Skow of Tampa, Fla., who entered the Foreign Service School a year ago at 15.

David, a premedical student, entered school at Richmond when he was 3 years old, and was taught by the Benedictine Fathers. He lives with his grandmother at 2716 Columbia pike, Arlington, Va.

DFC Is Awarded Bloomfield Flier

Bluemont, Va., July 15 (Spl.)—Lieut. George P. Freeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Freeman, of Bloomfield, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement in aerial combat, according to information received here. Since arrival in the European theater in December, Lieut. Freeman has flown on 30 bombing missions over Germany and enemy occupied Europe. He holds the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf clusters. Lieut. Freeman graduated from Leesburg High School in June, 1939.

Md. Paper Quotas Set

Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board yesterday set individual quotas of 7.3 pounds of wastepaper per month for every Baltimorean and 5.2 pounds per person for Maryland farm families.

Md. Traffic Toll Rises Sharply in First Six Months

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—An increase of 17 per cent in traffic accidents on Maryland streets and highways during the first six months of 1944 was reported today by the State Traffiv Safety Commission.

A total of 184 traffic deaths for the first six months of 1944 as compared to 157 during the comparable period of 1943 was recorded by the commission. Fatalities in the State last month numbered 29, against a total of 27 in June of last year.

The lifting of the ban on pleasure driving, traffic officials claimed, had brought about a more widespread use of the streets and highways of the State by drinking drivers, reckless drivers and speeders.

Three Injured In Auto Crash In Fairfax

A head-on collision on Lemon rd., about 2 blocks from Leesburg Pike, Fairfax County, resulted in the serious injury of a boy and painful injuries of a rural mail carrier and the driver of the second car.

Lawrence Spaulding, 15, of West Falls Church, a passenger in the car driven by Richard Dixon, 18, of Falls Church, was taken to the Arlington Hospital by Falls Church Police Sergt. Ed. Simpson, first to arrive at the scene. The force of the impact sent his head through the windshield, almost scalping him. The driver suffered a bad chest bruise from striking the steering wheel.

Lester J. Groves, 35, of Route 2, Falls Church, a rural postman with the Falls Church Post Office, who was on his daily delivery route, suffered severe bruises.

Both drivers were charged with reckless driving and received summonses from Sergt. Richard Utz, of the Fairfax County Police force.

First Flier to Take Photos Over Japan Is a Virginian

Petersburg, Va., July 15 (AP).—Capt. Winfree A. Sordelett, flying Virginian described as the first American to make a photo reconnaissance flight over the Japanese main islands, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sordelett of Petersburg. His father is an employe of the city. Born in Petersburg, young Sordelett attended the Hopewell High School, and was employed for two years as postal clerk before entering the Army at Camp Lee about two years ago. He was stationed at Camp Wheeler, Ga., and later at Fort Benning, Ga.

He has written his parents, who expect him home soon, that he believes he is the first American pilot to make two flights over the mainland of Japan.

13 Md. Prisoners Given Clemency

Annapolis, Md., July 15 (AP).—Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor granted paroles, remissions of fines or commutations of sentence yesterday to 13 men, 8 of whom will be released for induction into the armed services immediately upon receipt of the order of induction.

All of the eight have passed the physical and mental examinations, the Governor said.

Commutations included:

David Myers, sentenced to six months by the magistrate's court, Frederick County, for statutory breaking.

William E. Pitcher, sentenced to 18 months in the House of Correction by the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel County for robbery.

Md. Sildier Killed

Frederick, Md., July 15 (Spl.).—The fifth Frederick County soldier killed in action since D-Day in Normandy was announced today when Mr. and Mrs. James Hessong, Wolfsville, were notified of the death of their son, Pvt. Robert Lee Hessong on June 12. A graduate of Middletown High School in 1940, Pvt. Hessong was 22 and entered the Army in December, 1942. He had seen action in the African and Sicilian campaigns.

Good Shooting Of Arlington ManOpens Gap

An Arlington resident and former Post carried now serving with the Fifth Army in Italy directed the fire of an artillery battery that knocked out three German machine-gun nests and a self-propelled gun in three minutes during fighting south of Rome, it was learned yesterday by the officer's family.

The artilleryman is First Lieut. Thomas T. Chambers, whose wife, the former Dorothy Edwards, lives at 1926 North Vance st., Arlington. According to Fifth Army Headquarters, the infantry division in which Chambers is serving in an artillery regiment was instrumental in breaking up a Nazi strong point, thus aiding substantially in clearing the way for the infantry attack on the outskirts of Rome.

At one point in the Rome campaign Chambers outfit followed the retreating Germans for 50 miles without firing a shot, the dispatch said.

Chambers, out in front of his company, caught up with the infantry at the outskirts of Rome where it was being held up by a strong German delaying action. He went back and ordered his company into that section of the line, and then he went forward and successfully directed the fire on enemy strong points.

While Chambers was out in front ducking snipers' bullets and directing the battery fire, his guns were firing almost direct into the German positions. After the German resistance was broken, Chambers led his company into Rome and engaged in small arms-fire fights with German delaying elements.

Lieut. Chambers is a graduate of Western High School, Washington, and a former student of George Washington University.

War Spending Jumps 39 Millions In June, WPB Says

By the Associated Press

War spending by the Government reached a new monthly peak of $7,957,000,000 in June, an increase of 39 million dollars, or one-half of 1 per cent over May outlays, the War Production Board announced yesterday.

The average daily outlay was 306 million dollars. This made June the second month in which the daily rate topped the 300 million dollar mark. Expenditures per day reached $312,300,000 in February.

The daily figures, supplied by the Treasury Department, are based on the number of days in each month on which checks were cleared. The total spending figure also includes outlays of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Through the end of June, expenditures for war purposes from the start of the defense program on July 1, 1940, totaled $199,900,000,000.

Army Flier Gets Prison for Life

Marana Field, Ariz., July 15 (AP). Confinement for life at hard labor was ordered by a court-martial board today for Second Lieut. Howard E. Stittsworth, 21-year-old Luke Field flier, for the decapitation of a motorist with the wing tip of his ground-skimming training plane.

Stittsworth, whose home is in Wakefield, Kans., was found guilty on all counts including that of murder.

Jobless Claims Off 32% in Period

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—Figures released in the June report by the Social Security Board disclosed today a decrease of 32 per cent in new claims for unemployment benefits during the first quarter of 1944.

A total of $18,778,000 was paid out during the first quarter of 1944, in benefits, 44 per cent less than in the first quarter of 1943 and 84 per cent less than in during the corresponding period in 1942.

Bratcher Case To Test Draft Evasion Motion

Alexandria Bureau of The Post. 110 North St. Asaph St. TAlbot 6330.

The case of Everett Malcolm "Washie" Batcher, blond Washington band leader who with 17 other men was indicted by a Federal grand jury in Alexandria June 5 for Selective Service evasion, will be used as a test case in a hearing of motions opening tomorrow at 10 a. m. Judge Robert N. Pollard will preside over the procedure in the United States District Court. All of the motions entered by attorneys for the six white men and 12 Negroes are for suppression of evidence from physical examinations at Fort Myer, Va., where it was reported the FBI and Army medical officers had become suspicious of many rejections from high blood pressure.

Rights Involved

The defendants are charged with making false statements with regard to the use of the drug, benzedrine.

Motions for suppression of the evidence have been introduced on the ground of constitutional rights. Bratcher claimed he had taken benzedrine to "keep awake."

He charges the FBI examined his draft board's files . . . not for the purpose of induction . . . but for the purpose of securing evidence that this registrant among others was guilty of violation of criminal provisions of the . . . law."

Three Types of Cases

George R. Humrickhouse, Assistant United States Attorney, in proposing that Bratcher's case be used as a test suggested to the court that there are three types of cases among the 18 defendants.

He said if testimony is taken in three representative cases all may be found so similar that one trial can be held once a ruling is obtained on the motions.

Attorneys Leslie C. Garnett and T. Edward O'Connell of Washington, will represent Bratcher.

Alexandria Handcrafts Class Planned

In response to requests for handcrafts instruction during the summer playground season in Alexandria, classes will start Tuesday under the joint sponsorship of the Alexandria Girls Club and the Alexandria Recreation department, it is announced by Alan L. Heil, city recreation director. Miss Margaret Trent will instruct the classes.

No enrollment charge will be made, with only a small fee required to cover the cost of materials. Subjects will include basketry, square knotting, card weaving, knitting and crocheting, decorating tea tiles and modeling.

Class will be held from 2 to 4 p. m. four days a week with sessions on Tuesdays in the American Legion room of Gadsby's Tavern, 136 North Royal st., Wednesdays at the Cameron Valley Recreation Hall, Thursdays at the Chinquapin Village Recreation Hall, and Fridays at the recreation hall of Abingdon Apartments. At the end of the summer a city-wide exhibit of craft work will be held.

5 Burn to Death, 3 Are Injured in Army Plane Crash

Blockville, N. Y., July 15 (AP).—At least five were killed and three injured today when an Army plane crashed near here, 8 miles west of Jamestown, Chautauqua County Sheriff Clarence Bell said.

He asserted that five bodies had been removed from the plane, charred almost beyond recognition, and that the three injured were taken to Jamestown General Hospital. He added the plane was reported to have had a 10-man crew.

Details concerning the cause of the accident and the identification of the plane have not been released by the Army Air Forces.

Martinsburg Flier Again Decorated

An Eighth AAF Bomber Station, England, July 15 (Sp.).—Second Lieut. Douglas P. McKee of Martinsburg, W. Va., bombardier on a Flying Fortress, has been awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal, equivalent to another award of the medal.

Lieut. McKee is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. McKee and his wife is Mrs. Frances H. McKee of Martinsburg. He was assistant manager of McKee's Market in Martinsburg before he entered the AAF in October, 1942.

Emmitsburg Bicyclist Succumbs to Injuries

Frederick, Md., July 15 (Spl.).—Injuries sustained last Sunday afternoon when his bicycle collided with an automobile near Emmitsburg, proved fatal last night to 17-year-old Donald Lester Boland, son of Henry and Sarah W. Boland, Emmitsburg. Harry Null, Graceham, Md., driver of the car, told State Police that young Boland rode his bicycle into the side of his machine. Funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Emmitsburg, Monday morning.

Churchgoing 'Beauty'

Boston (U.P.).—One of the world's few church-going dogs is "Beauty," a four-year-old orange-colored pup owned by Mrs. Florence Rich of the South End. "Beauty" has been going to church with his mistress for more than three years. The dog occupies a regular seat at the Community Church, sitting dreamily with her chin on the arm of the chair and occasionally dozing during the service.

Girl Scouts Aiding Social Service Work

Girl Scouts are lending a helping hand here in the hospitals, nurseries, service centers, and settlement houses as well as participating in the day camp and permanent summer camp programs.

The children's ward at Providence Hospital is undergoing a complete redecoration at the hands of senior Scouts of Lincoln Park under the direction of Sergt. Hilda Curtis of the ATS.

Walls are being painted with gay designs, and chairs used by visitors are being scraped and painted by Lucile Rieley, Dorothy Major, Frances Kaufman, Betty Simpson, Catherine Vita, Jacquelyn Downey and Anne McCormack.

United Nations Service Center's nursery has already received a collection of stuffed animal toys from these scouts. Scouts of Troop 108 are contributing further to the toy supply. Brownie Scouts at Friendship house are making beanbags.

Scouts from Troops 22 and 78 are making beds at Jefferson Junior High for use of 175 servicemen on weekend leave. Scouts also help with the Barney Neighborhood House's camp program.

Virginia Court Fines District Speed Driver

An Alexandria Civil and Police Court order fining Robert E. Mohr, 36, engineer of 4422 3rd st. nw., Washington, $20 and suspending his driver's permit for 10 days on a charge of speeding 55 miles an hour, was signed yesterday by Judge Harry F. Kennedy.

Mohr who comes from Mahoning, Ohio, was arrested on July 13 at 5:05 p. m. on River rd. at Monroe ave. by Officer Charles L. Baber of the Alexandria police department.

"Peeping" Soldier Held

Judge James Reece Duncan of the Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday ordered Pvt. Andrew Ambrosia, 31, soldier stationed at Fort Belvoir, turned over to military authorities for disciplinary action on charge of disorderly conduct as a "peeping Tom."

A complaint was brought against hi mby Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Crandlemare of the Maryland Department Building at Four Mile Run rd. Ambrosia was arrested on July 14.

County Seeks 3 in Attack on Aged Recluse

Prince Georges police last night were seeking three youths who attacked a 78-year-old recluse near Clinton, Md., yesterday, and robbed him of $30 and a pistol.

The victim, Albert P. Colbe, lives alone in a one-room house on the Woodyard rd. about 2 miles from Clinton. He told Policeman Ralph Bond and Detective John F. Dent that three young men, 18 to 21 years old, appeared at his home early yesterday to ask him to make a fish trap.

Once inside, they tied him to a chair and beat him on the head with a blackjack to force him to reveal the whereabouts of his money. They took his wallet containing $30 and the pistol, and left him tied to the chair. After an hour's struggle he freed himself, and went for help.

Police took him to Casualty Hospital, where his condition was believed not to be critical. The elderly man is a carpenter and often does odd jobs for neighbors.

D. C. Air Radioman Has Taken Part In Three Landings

Sergt. Albert H. Braunstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Braunstein, 3701 14th st. nw., participated in his third landing since going overseas, when he recently took an active part in the initial action in Normandy, according to word received here yesterday. His wife, Mrs. Ann Cecelia Braunstein, lives at 1410 14th st. nw.

Sergeant Braunstein, an aircraft radio operator, aided in dropping paratroops in Normandy.

Previously he won the Air Medal and an Oak Leaf Cluster in Sicily and Italy landings.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 15 (AP)—WFA Office of Distribution:

CATTLE—100. Compared with week ago: Slaughter steers and heifers barely steady; cows 50 to 75 cents lower; bulls 50 cents lower; stockers and feeders steady to weak; two loads strictly good and choice around 1,190 lbs. steers that had been on full feed on grass, 15.75@16.10; top-good grassers, 13.50; low and average good, 14.00@15.35; common and medium, mostly grassers, 9.50@13.50; odd choice fed heifer, 15.00; good, 14.00@14.50; common and medium greasy heifers, 9.50@13.00; fat beef-type cow-heifers mostly 11.00; all week's close; medium dairy cows, 8.50@10.50; cutter and common, 6.50@8.00; canners, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds down to 4.00 and less; beef bulls, 12.00@12.50; common top sausage bulls, 11.0; bulk light and medium weight, 9.50@10.50; medium and good feeder steers, 11.50@12.75; common arrivals down to 8.0.

CALVES—50. Compared with week ago: Vealers 50 lower; good and choice, 14.00@14.50; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—450. Compared with week ago: Fairly active barrows and gilts from 140 to 160 lbs., 50 to 25 cents lower than Friday; all other weights and sows steady; good and choice 180 to 270 lbs. barrows and gilts, 14.30 top price; good and choice 120 to 130 lbs., 11.50@11.75; 130 to 140 lbs. 12.00@12.75; 140 to 150 lbs., 12.50@13.75; 150 to 160 lbs., 12.90@13.15; 160 to 170 lbs., 13.25@13.50; 170 to 180 lbs., 13.50@13.75; 70 to 300 lbs., 12.50@12.75; good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.50@11.00; sows over 400 lbs. considerably lower compared with week ago; barrows and gilts from 120 to 140 lbs., 50 cents higher; 140 to 150 lbs. steady; 150 to 160 lbs., 15 cents higher; 160 to 180 lbs., 25 cents higher; 180 to 270 lbs., steady; 270 to 300 lbs., 75 cents higher; sows, 25 cents higher.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago: fat spring lambs, 50 cents to $1 lower; slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 14.50; strictly good and choice spring lambs 70 lbs. and up, 14.00@14.50; few small lots to local slaughterers, 15.00; common and medium, 9.00@12.00; culls as low as 6.00; fat clipper slaughter ewes 6.00 down.

Laboratory Technician Course Set

Responding to an urgent request from Health Officer George C. Ruhland, an intensive training course for medical laboratory technicians will open at Wilson Teachers College on Monday, July 24, for 21 evening sessions to cover a period of 12 weeks.

Enrollment will be limited to 20 students, and those interested may apply at Wilson, 11th and Harvard sts. nw., or by calling NA. 6000.

Dr. Richard E. Kelso, pathologist of Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., and former instructor at George Washington University Medical School, will be the instructor. Dr. Kelso has charge of the Medical Laboratory at 1834 I st. nw.

Dr. Ruhland asked that the course be given because of "a serious shortage" of technicians which is handicapping hospitals and physicians.

The course will cover general laboratory procedures including examinations of blood, urine, gastric contents, sputum and serological examinations, bacteriological procedures and basal metabolism tests.

Classes will be held Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 10 p m. although changes may be made in hours to suit the convenience of students, according to Dr. Ellis Haworth, director of in-service and extension courses at the college. Applicants should have a high school education, and those who have some background in science will be given preference, it was said.

Playgrounds Join Fairfax Typhoid Drive

Through the combined efforts of the Fairfax County Health Department and the Community Chest playground projects, typhoid immunization shots will be available to children registered at Fairfax County play centers, it was announced yesterday by Robebrt W. Mavity, supervisor of playgrounds.

Dr. Nelson Podolnick of the health unit is perfecting plans for the play center health work. Further information will be available at the 10 play centers soon. It is believed that many of the registered children, now totaling over 1400, will take the shots.

Mavity also announced that moving pictures on tuberculosis education will be available to the play centers through the cooperation of the Fairfax County Chapter Antituberculosis League, starting next week.

Reds Decorate Yank Air Colonel

With the American Army in France, July 14 (Delayed) (AP).—A Russian general pinned the order of the Red Star, a Soviet decoration, on Col. Arthur Salisbury of Sedalia, Mo., today for gallantry, daring and leadership in the American Air Force.

The Missourian led the first U. S. squadron, the Black Scorpions, in the African desert campaigns. He is now a wing commander in Normandy.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Center for the armed forces of the United Nations, canteen, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, open house for men and women of the armed services, 2 to 5 p. m.; Mickey Alpert Orchestra, 4 to 4:30 p. m.; Chase Rodriguez, Latin-American Troubadour, 5 to 5:30 p. m.; Revue and Orchestra Club, Balalaika, 9 to 9:30 p. m.

Hike, Center Hiking Club, visit Luray Caverns, Va. Meet at National Trailways bus terminal, 12th st. and New York ave. nw., 7:30 a. m.

Swimming, Sandy Spring, Md.; leave 16th and Kennedy sts., 9 a. m.; leave Hot Shoppe, Silver Spring, Md., 10 a. m.

Swimming, American Youth Hostels, 472 Indiana ave. nw., Oxon Hill, Md.; leave hostels office, 10 a. m.

Hike, meet at 12th st. and New York ave. nw. Bring swimming suit, lunch and cup; 9:15 a. m.

Swimming, servicemen, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Hike, Capital Hiking Club, meet end of Cabin John car line, 9:45 a. m.

Bicycle trip, Service Men's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 1 p. m.

Picnic, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 1:30 p. m.

Dance, Washington Hebrew Congregation, dancing and buffet supper, 8th and I sts. nw., 5 to 7 p. m.

Dance, YMCA USO, tea dance, 1736 G st. nw., 3 to 6:30 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, 918 10th st. nw., dinner, 3:30 to 11 p. m.

Co-ed swimming, Jewish Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 4 to 6 p. m.

Motion pictures or music of the Americas, Pan American Union, 17th st. and Constitution ave., 4 p. m.

Picnic, Officers Service Club, meet at club, 1120 Vermont ave., 4:30 p. m.

Afternoon tea, Walsh Club, rear 1523 22nd st. nw., 4:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Tea, games, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave., 5 p. m.

Tea dance, Officers Service Club, Burlington Hotel, 5 to 8 p. m.

Musicale, Salvation Army, 801 Market sp. nw., 5:30 p. m.

Fellowship supper, Calvary Baptist Church, 9th and H sts. nw., 5:30 p. m.

Fellowship supper, Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., 5:30 p. m.

Supper, Bethesda, Md., USO, 7808 Old Georgetown rd., 5:30 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO Club, 918 10th st. nw., dinner, 6 p. m.

Buffet supper, Concordia Evangelical and Reformed Church, 20th and G sts. nw., 6 p. m.

Music, buffet supper, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave., nw., 6 p. m.

USO buffet supper, recreation, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 6:30 to 11 p. m.

Supper, Silver Spring, Md., USO, 8644 Georgia ave., 6:30 p. m.

Ping-pong tournament, Salvation Army, 801 Market space, 7 p. m.

General social hour, refreshments, Salvation Army, 801 Market space, 7 p. m.

Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, Washington Labor Canteen, 419 7th st. nw., 7 p. m.

Snack supper, 6:30 to 7:30 p. m., USO Showboat, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, 1314 N st. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Concert, National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave., 8 p. m.

Candlelight coffee hour, Masonic Service Center, 13th pl. and New York ave. nw., 8 to 10 p. m.

Fellowship supper, First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Star Light Concert, Meridian Hill Park, 16th and W sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club (Negro), supper dance, 2500 Georgia ave., 9 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Sightseeing

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., near Union Station, 10 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

YMCA USO (Negro), 1816 12th st. nw., 10:30 a. m.

YMCA USO, 1736 G st. nw., 10:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

U. S. Capitol, open to servicemen and women, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Natural History Building, 10th st. and Constitution ave., 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

Luncheon and Meetings

National Association of Food Brokers, State conference, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; luncheon, 12:30 p. m.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY
Today
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Fairfax Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Jerusalem Baptist Church, Fairfax Station.
Monday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.
Tuesday
10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Fairfax Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Robey Hall.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets at St. Mary's Hall.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.
Wednesday
10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets at Robey Hall.
10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Centerville 4-H Club.
Thursday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets at Fairfax High School gym.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.
Friday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
VIENNA AND VICINITY
Today
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets at Recreational Building.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—BYPD, Oakton Church of the Brethren.
Monday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council, No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in OFA Hall.
8 p. m.—Merrifield Improvement Association meets in Community Hall.
8 p. m.—Providence Grange meets in Vale Community Hall.
Tuesday
2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner meeting Vienna Lions Club.
Wednesday
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 to 10 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets in Grange Hall, Forestville.
Friday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross Sewing Group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 152 meets at Elementary School.
8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets at church.
McLEAN AND VICINITY
Today
7:15 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Langley Methodist Church.
6:30 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
Tuesday
11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Sewing Group meets at Masonic Hall.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7 p. m.—McLean Girl Scouts meet at library.
8 p. m.—McLean Council, OFA, meets at Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, meets at OFA Hall.
Wednesday
8 p. m.—Meeting of joint committee for McLean Carnival at Firehouse Hall.
Thursday
8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets at firehouse.
2 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.
Friday
10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.
12 noon to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.
2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet at library.
7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.
FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY
Today
6:30 p. m.—Young People's meeting, the Falls Church Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
Monday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Churchmen's Bible Class, The Falls Episcopal Church, meets in Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Annual meeting of Arlington-Fairfax Building and Loan Association, at E. Falls Church office.
8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge meets at IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
Tuesday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.
12:30 p. m.—Neighborhood Circle, King's Daughters, luncheon meeting.
2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at chapter house, W. Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Camp Fire Girls meet at home of Mrs. J. A. Rees, W. Broad st.
7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
8 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets at ration headquarters, W. Broad st.
8 p. m.—Pioneer Grange meets in Masonville Grange Hall.
Wednesday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Columbia Baptist Church Red Cross Group meets at church.
11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—WCS Club meets at home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6620 N. 24th st.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Surgical Dressing Unit meets at Pine Room of Firehouse.
Thursday
10:30 a. m.—Women's Association of Falls Church Presbyterian Church meets at home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6620 North 24th st.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets at Scout Hall.
8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets at IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Pine Room at Firehouse.
7:30 p. m.—Meeting of Tremont Gardens Home Demonstration Club.
Friday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
2 to 5 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets at Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross Club.
MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT
Sunday
1 p. m.—Annual horse show of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department at Beacon Field.
6:45 p. m.—Woodlawn BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young Peoples' Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.
Monday
10 a. m.—Woodlawn Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on sewing.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4, Walton rd.
8 to 9 p. m.—Belle Haven branch of Fairfax County Ration Board meets at Hunt's Filling Station.
Tuesday
8 p. m.—Women's Missionary Society of Groveton Baptist Church meets.
8 p. m.—Nellie Custis Circle, King's Daughters, meets.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
Wednesday
9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets in Community Hall.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7 p. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economics Cottage at Mount Vernon High School.
8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department, sponsors game party in firehouse.
Thursday
10 a. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economic Cottage at Mount Vernon High School.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.
Friday
9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Girl Scout Troop meets in firehouse.
7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.
Saturday
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit dance in firehouse.
Herndon, Floria and Dranesville:
Sunday
9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Religious service will be held in Dranesville Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching service in Herndon Congregational Church.
11 a. m.—Rev. Lloyd Bell will conduct service in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching service will be held in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching service in Herndon Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church. Mrs. Winslow C. Updike, leader.
8 p. m.—Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Herndon and Floria Presbyterian Churches, will conduct prayer service in Navy, Va., Chapel.
Monday
Herndon Cannery on school grounds open to public for canning vegetables and fruit. Harold Lowry, supervisor; Miss Cleeda Miller, assistant supervisor.
1 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. E. B. Hutchison for dessert and bridge.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern. W. Ernest Gibson, presiding.
8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Club No. 284 A. F. & A. M. semimonthly meeting. W. Frank Humme, presiding.
Tuesday
1-4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets in Municipal Hall.
2:30 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Herndon Presbyterian Church meets with Mrs. James Riddel; Miss Lulah Ferguson in charge of program.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Directors of Citizens National Bank semimonthly meeting.
Wednesday
9 a. m.—Herndon Cannery on school grounds open to public for canning.
10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross Sewing and Knitting Group meets in Congregational Church.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Wednesday Social Club meets with Mrs. A. H. Kirk for dessert and bridge.
3:30 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Woman's Auxiliary of Herndon American Legion Post No. 91, regular monthly meeting.
8 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Prayer service in Herndon Presbyterian Church, the Rev. John Morgan, leader.
Thursday
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipals Hall, volunteer workers invited.
2:30 p. m.—Navy, Virginia Home Demonstration Club meets in clubhouse corner of Vale and Pender rds.—demonstration on rug-making.
7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in Municipal Hall. Mrs. Casey Wilkin, key worker.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery in Agricultural room of Herndon School. Henry Moffett, instructor.
8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
8 p. m.—Herndon Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliary regular monthly meeting at home of Mrs. Charles Rinker.
9 p. m.—Herndon cannery on school grounds open to public for canning vegetables and fruit. Harold Lowry, supervisor. Miss Cleeta Miller, assistant supervisor.
1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public. Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.
4 to 5 p. m.—Children's hour at Herndon Library. Mrs. Everett Morse and Mrs. Richard Babcock in charge of program.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Floria Grange meets in Floria School Auditorium.
Saturday
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

Naturalized at 10

Lynn, Mass. (U.P.).—The youngest naturalized citizen in the United States is 10-year-old Colette H. Ducette. A native of St. Raphael, Quebec, Colette would not have been eligible for naturalization until she reached 18 if she had not been adopted legally by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Ducette.

Tries 107 Cases in Day

Fort Smith, Ark. (U.P.).—Municipal Judge J. A. Gallaher recently set himself an all-time record when he tried 107 cases in one day at three court sessions. Forty-three of the docketed cases were listed as traffic cases and the remaining 64 were criminal cases, mostly misdemeanors.

OLD CAR GOES TO MUSEUM—Col. H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., and his old Winton, which will be placed in the Smithsonian as the first automobile to cross the continent.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Activities scheduled in Arlington County during the week:

Monday
8 p. m.—Arlington Auxiliary Police Club meets at Courthouse.
8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge, No. 193, IOOF, meets at Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—Board of trustees, Arlington Community Chest, meets at Chest headquarters, Wilson blvd.
8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M., meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets at home of Mrs. Mae Krigbaum, 928 No. Daniel st.
Tuesday
6:30 p. m.—Arlington Business and Professional Woman's Club picnic meeting at home of Mrs. Nannie Middleton, 923 No. Daniel st.
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Sprat's Restaurant.
8 p. m.—Ballston Council, Daughters of America, meets at Ballston Fire Hall.
2 p. m.—Executive committee, Arlington Republican Women's Council meets at home of Mrs. M. L. Leap, 4661 No. 24th st.
8 p. m.—George Washington Chapter, Order DeMolay, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Women's Choral Society of Arlington meets at USO Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.
Wednesday
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans' Coffee Shop.
8 p. m.—Arlington T. B. Association meets at Clarendon Health Center.
8 p. m.—Clarendon Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, meets at Ballston Fire Hall.
8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Women of the Moose, Red Cross Group, meets at home of Mrs. Katherine Goodwin, 927 North Barton st.
10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Red Cross Group meets in Parish Hall.
Thursday
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.
2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.
5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.
8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge, No. 42, A. F. and A. M., meets at Cherrydale Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council, Knights of Columbus, meets at clubhouse, Washington blvd.
Friday
1:30 p. m.—Arlington Republican Women's Council business meeting, preceding tea, at Rixey Mansion, North Glebe rd.
8 p. m.—Cherrydale Fire Company No. 3 meets at firehouse.
7:30 to 9 p. m.—Junior Recreation Club meets at Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102 meets at St. Charles School Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103 meets at Community Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106 meets at Rock Spring Congregational Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107 meets at St. George's Episcopal Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 109 meets at Mount Olivet Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 111 meets at St. Agnes Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 112 meets at Christ Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114 meets at St. Thomas More Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout troop 115 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149 meets at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

Cop and Loudspeaker Keep Jaywalkers Safe

San Francisco, (AP).—A genial Irish cop is saving untold lives in San Francisco. He's Ted Andrus of the traffic bureau, who tours the streets in his loudspeaker-equipped car, kidding pedestrians out of sudden death.

"Lady, that's a very dangerous place to cross the street," booms Andrus' deep, paternal voice out of the air, much to the surprise of the jaywalker. "Wait a minute, lieutenant. Wait for the light," he urges.

Nobody gets mad as long as you "give 'em the ol' oil," he explains. Men, though, usually become embarrassed and dive for the closest doorway. Women giggle. Children stare open-mouthed at the voice coming from nowhere.

STAGE STAR'S PORTRAIT—Lisette Verea (left), star of the musical stage, looks over a portrait of herself in oils painted by June Harrah Lord (right), society artist, just before Miss Verea left New York for Hollywood.

Cairo Cafe Society Takes to Drugs

Cairo, (AP).—Egypt's "cafe society" is taking to drugs. This is the considered opinion of a senior Egyptian police official in the Anti-Narcotics branch. His explanation is the high cost of whiskey.

A bottle of black market Scotch in Cairo today costs from $16 to $20. An oke (about two and three-quarter pounds) of Hashish costs about $400. A few ounces of Hashish, which is the local variety of Marihuana, is much more potent than several bottles of the distillers' best

Lettuce Shipped By Air Forecast For Postwar Era

Los Angeles (U.P.).—Transportation of lettuce from California to the Nation's markets by giant airliners is one of the possibilities aviation leaders are considering for use of the tremendous wartime production of four-motored planes.

So much attention has been given to the likelihood of using postwar air cargo planes—commercial versions of the present warplanes—for transcontinental vegetable shipments that the United States Department of Agriculture has entered the picture.

This summer United States Agriculture technicians are flying across the country in Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., planes to study weather conditions and their effects on the vegetables.

First to make such a trip was Dr. R. W. Hoeker, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' fruit and and vegetable marketing section, who studied the effects of air transportation on lettuce.

The results, he disclosed, were promising.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8: World Feature
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News
12:45 Across the Footlights.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Music for Sunday.
3:00 News
2:15 Staunton War Bond.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Dance Time.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Musical Memories.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U P News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA
1500 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 We, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Village Chapel.
8:15 Edward Tomlinson.
8:30 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:15 Today's Movie Guide
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 The Girl Back Home.
1:00 News.
1:15 Rhumba with Cuzat.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.
EVENING
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Repeat Performance.
7:15 News.
7:30 Treasury Parade.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Orch.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Freddie Martin Orchestra.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Clyde Lucas Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. E. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker
AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.
EVENING
6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:30 America in the Air.
7:00 Invasion News.
7:30 Eddie Garr Revue.
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Music of Belgium.
9:15 Todd Grant.
9:30 Revival Hour.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jimmy Dorsey Orch.
12:00 News, Sign Off.
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WJEJ
1340 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 St. Mary's Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Lee Castle's Orchestra.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Mysterious Travelers.
4:00 Eddy Howard.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Bob Strong Orchestra.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.
EVENING
6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Leonidas Witherall.
9:30 What's the Name of That Song?
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Lest We Forget.
11:00 Radio Newsreel.
11:15 Milt Herth.
11:30 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.
AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Modern Romances.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.
Winchester, Va.

POULTRY
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New Hampshire Red Chicks, State-tested, U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3657, Shep. 3337.

Missionary Is Now Outside Looking In—

Hattiesburg, Miss., (AP).—Herman Klein, chaplain at the Camp Shelby German prisoner of war camp, prefers his present view of prison camps.

He, his wife and five children, were prisoners of the Japanese in an internment camp in China after the fall of Hankow. They returned to the United States on the Swedish ship Gripsholm.

A Lutheran missionary to China for 21 years, Lieutenant Klein now has three sons in the armed service.

For

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1894 1944

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Ortiz and Guerra to Return to Cuba; Torres May Stay

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Tribe Wallops Browns; Yanks Defeat Bosox

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Three weeks after it happened, it has leaked out that Al Simmons, Coach of the Athletics, beat up a Washington pitcher twice on the day the two teams played an exhibition game at the Aberdeen, Md., Army camp . . . the first fight left the Nats' pitcher unconvinced and he challeneged Simmons again, to his sorrow . . .

POVICH

a national poll by Esquire placed Bill Tilden first among the tennis players of all time, rating him best at every type of tennis shot except the backhand, in which he was second to Don Budge . . . Tilden led in the serve, the forehand, the overhand smash, the volley and the drop shot . . . We see by the papers that the Redskins have booked another exhibition game for charity on the Coast. Mm-mm . . . Despite the fact Harry Sinclair once paid $25,000 for a grey colt, his trainer, Sam Hildreth, had a phobia against greys. After buying a colt for $700 at the Saratoga yearling sales, Hildreth later found it to have some grey hairs in his tail and he sent the colt back to the sales ring, taking a loss of $100 to be rid of him . . . Griffith last week revealed, unconsciously, Judge Landis' complete domination of baseball politics . . . asked what the major league club owners would do in their annual meeting at Pittsburgh, Griffith, absent-mindedly replied, "Whatever Landis wants, we'll do," and then he became quite flustered.

These are facts, culled from the records of the U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau's tax cases: During 1924, George Herman (Babe) Ruth expended the sum of $9000 "for the purpose of establishing and maintaing good will to the extent of entertaining sports writers, press agents an others similarly situated in order to consantly keep himself before the public" . . . in that year, Ruth's salary totaled $66,215.34 . . . in 1929, the Chicago Cubs paid $20,000 to the Los Angeles Club for a first baseman, Charles J. Tolson, who now lives on W st. in Anacostia and is employed as a guard by the British Purchasing Commission . . . (Ed. Note—As a pinch hitter for the Cubs, Tolson was the thirteenth strikeout victim of Howard Ehmke the day he set the World Series strikeout record of 13 in 1929) . . . Buck Newsom's salary with Detroit in 1940 was $33,000, and he was paid $1500 for one week's performance at a Detroit theater . . . in 1932, President William Veeck of the Cubs, made this statement in a tax case: "Over in Philadelphia there is a ball player, one ball player, that we would certainly give more for than we would for the franchise if he were off that club." (Chuck Klein, no doubt) . . . Tyrus Raymond Cobb paid out $625 in tips in 1925, according to his tax statement, and he paid out $525 to detectives and hotel watchmen for observing his players' time of retiring.

Buckeye, a horse that won races at Charles Town and Hagerstown in recent days, was used throughout last winter as a buggy horse by his owner, Stanley Green, jr. . . . that wasn't a perfect strike Stan Spence threw to the plate in the Pittsburgh All-Star game to catch Phil Cavaretta, trying to score from third after the catch. His on-the-fly throw to Hemsley at the plate was about 4 inches higher than the strike zone . . . there is no $50 mutuel window at the smaller tracks that have totes because the machinery is not geared to calculate $50 tickets . . . Frankie Wills, the District welterweight champion, who is getting a wide berth from both Nick Latsios and Aaron Perry, has signed to fight Bee Bee Wright in Pittsburgh . . . at the Saratoga sales 20 years ago, W. R. Coe instructed his agent to go as high as $10,000 for an imported yearling, and continue bidding until Coe signaled him to quit. Mr. Coe forgot about his signal and his agent got the colt for $19,000, but Coe was not unhappy because he sold the colt to the Rancocas Stable for $25,000 the next day . . . Ed Stanky, Brooklyn shortstop, was sentenced to 10 days in jail and a $500 fine after a fight with Connie Ryan, now or the Braves, when both were in the Sally League . . . the "unforeseen circumstances" that prevented Maritime Ensign Charley Keller from playing with the Bushwick team was an emphatic "nix" by President Ed Barrow of the Yankees.

Joe Turner's next fistic promotion at Griffith Stadium will be a two-tone heavyweight fight with Georgie Parks, colored slugger, meeting Tony Shucco of Boston on July 24 . . . 83-year-old Connie Mack suffered his first attack of indigestion eight years ago and promptly gave up cocktails before dinner . . . when Dick Wakefield was given $51,000 for signing a Detroit contract in 1941, he paid over $22,000 to the Government for taxes . . . when Ray Mueller, the Reds' catcher who set a record by catching 134 consecutive big league games, was given a testimonial night in Cincinnati last week, the game was attended by 636 Cincinnati fans named Mueller . . . Frankie Crosetti's return to the Yankees could change the complexion of the American League pennant race inasmuch as shortstop has been the club's most glaring weakness . . . Lieut. Frank Filchock, USN., former Redskins' quarterback, now with a flying unit in South America, wants to play pro football after the war, but not with the Redskins, he said on a recent visit to Washington where he was hospitalized . . . a British newspaper describes baseball thusly: "The man who throws the ball, the 'pitcher,' stands on a little mound and slings it with the utmost velocity. Actually, the ball has to pass over a plate beside which the batter stands. Otherwise, from the speed of the ball, the batter would soon become a hospital case. The player corresponding, to the wicketkeeper in cricket, stands directly behind the plate and is heavily armored with a body shield and grid over his face and head, and a large, thick glove on his left hand. Behind him, and similarly accoutered cap-apie, stands the umpire who decides whether the ball is wide or not."

Cleveland Takes Easy 13-2 Victory

Cleveland, July 15 (AP).—Supported by the heavy bats of Jat Seerey, Roy Cullenbine and Ray Mack, Rookie Pitcher Ed Klieman held the St. Louis Browns in check today as the Cleveland Indians romped in with a 13-to-2 victory, their third in four games played with the American League leaders in the current series.

Seerey rammed his ninth homer over the left-field wall in the sixth, and added a double and two singles and tallied four runs. Cullenbine got a double and three singles, driving in four runs, and Mack, who plays baseball only in his off-hours from an aircraft-parts plant, blasted a triple and a double.

Every member of the Indians hit safely at least once, with the exception of Catcher Norm Schleuter, who got into the credit column by driving in the Tribe's thirteenth run on a long fly.

Klieman, in trouble only once in the game, yielded only eight scattered hits, all of them singles. Al Hollingsworth started for the Browns and was routed in the midst of a five-run third inning. Sam Zoldak finished for St. Louis, giving up 10 of the Tribe's 15 hits.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Baker,ss.	5	0	1	3	Mack,2b...	5	2	3	4
G'ridge,2b.	2	1	1	1	Hosa,cf...	4	1	3	0
Clary,2b..	2	1	0	3	Seerey,lf..	5	4	3	0
McQu'n,1b	2	1	8	0	B'dreau,ss..	4	1	2	4
Chartak,lf	4	1	4	0	Cul'bine,rf.	5	4	2	0
Moore,rf..	4	0	0	0	O'Dea,rf...	0	0	0	0
Byrnes,cf.	4	1	7	0	Keltner,3b.	4	1	0	0
Chris'n,3b	4	2	0	0	Rocco,1b...	4	1	9	3
Mancuso,c	4	1	3	1	Schleuter,c	5	0	2	0
H'worth,p.	1	0	0	0	Klieman,p.	5	1	3	0
Zoldak,p..	2	0	0	0					
*Zarilla..	0	0	0	0	Totals..	41	15	27	11
Totals..	34	8	24	8					

*Batted for Zoldak in eighth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Cleveland	2	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	x	—9

Runs—Gutteridge, Chartak, Mack, Hosa, Seerey (4), Boudreau (2), Cullenbine (2), Keltner, Rocco. Errors—Baker, Mancuso, Christman, Boudreau. Runs batted in—Hosa, Cullenbine (4), Rocco (3), Klieman, Moore, Seerey, Christman, Mack, Keltner, Schleuter. Two-base hits—Seerey, Cullenbine, Rocco, Mack, Keltner. Three-base hit—Mack. Home run—Seerey. Stolen base—Keltner. Double play—Boudreau to Mack to Rocco. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 8. Base on balls—Hollingsworth, 2; Zoldak, 2; Klieman, 2. Strikeouts—Zoldak, 2; Klieman, 2. Hits—Hollingsworth, 5 in 2⅓; Zoldak, 10 in 5⅔. Hit by pitcher—By Klieman (Zarilla). Wild pitch—Zoldak. Losing pitcher—Hollingsworth. Umpires—Berry, Jones and Hubbard. Time—1:56.

Chicubs Edge Pirates, 4 to 3; Grimm Ousted

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Charlie Grimm's Chicago Cubs, with Charlie himself a mere spectator during the late innings, leapfrogged over Brooklyn into sixth place today, their highest position since the opening week of the season, by edging out Pittsburgh, 4 to 3, on a 13-hit attack and Paul Derringer's effective relief pitching.

Grimm was banished by Umpire George Barr for emerging from the dugout to protest the call on a pitch to Outfielder Johnny Barrett, the first batter Derringer faced in going to Bill Fleming's rescue in the seventh inning. It was the second "heave-ho" for Grimm since resuming managership of the Cubs.

Derringer, coming on the scene with the two tying runs on base and none out, settled for another run and then shut out the Bucs the rest of the way, though they got four hits off him for a total of 11

Roy Hughes, with his second successive three-hit day, led the attack that scored all four Chicago runs off "Preacher" Elwin Roe in the first five innings.

Pittsb'gh.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
C'arart'2b	5	1	1	3	Hack,3b...	4	1	2	1
Russell,lf..	4	1	2	0	Hughes,ss.	4	3	3	4
Barrett,rf.	5	2	1	1	Ca'retta,1b.	3	1	6	0
Elliott,3b..	5	1	2	0	N'olson,rf..	4	1	3	1
D'lgren,1b.	4	3	7	0	D'sandro,lf	4	1	2	0
DiM'gio,cf	4	1	2	0	Pafko,cf...	4	2	4	0
Lopez,c...	2	0	3	1	Johnson,2b	3	2	4	0
*Coleman..	1	0	0	0	Williams,c.	4	1	3	0
Gustine,ss.	1	0	2	2	Fleming,p..	3	1	0	0
Zak,ss....	1	0	1	0	Derringer,p	1	0	0	1
†Rubeling.	1	0	0	0					
Camelli,c..	1	0	1	0					
Roe,p....	2	0	0	2					
‡L.Waner.	1	1	0	0					
St'cevich,p	0	0	0	0					
§Davis....	1	1	0	0					
¶Sewell...	0	0	0	0					
Oster'ler,p.	0	0	0	0					
Totals..	38	11	24	9	Totals..	34	13	27	8

*Batted for Lopez in sixth.
†Batted for Zak in sixth.
‡Batted for Roe in seventh.
§Batted for Strincevich in eighth.
¶Ran for Davis in eighth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	x	—4

Runs—Coscarart, Barrett, L. Waner, Hughes, Nicholson, Johnson, Fleming. Errors—Hack, Nicholson. Runs batted in—Russell, Dahlgren, Zak, Hack, Hughes, Nicholson, Pafko. Three-base hit—Nicholson. Stolen base—Elliott. Sacrifice—Carretta. Double plays—Ostermueller to Gustine to Coscarart, Nicholson to Cavarretta. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 12; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Roe, 1; Fleming, 4. Strikeouts—Roe, 2; Fleming, 1; Derringer, 2. Hits—Roe, 10 in 6; Strincevich, 0 in 1; Ostermueller, 3 in 1; Fleming, 7 in 6 (none out in 7th); Derringer, 4 in 3. Passed ball—Lopez. Winning pitcher—Fleming. Losing pitcher—Roe. Umpires—Barr, Sears and Conlan. Time—2:07.

Second Game

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	x	—4

Flock Drops 14th Straight As Braves Win

Boston, July 15 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers went down to their fourteenth straight defeat today as they bowed to the Boston Braves, 6-3, before 2333 paying fans.

Nate Andrews gave up only six hits and had the Dodgers shut out, 2-0, until the eighth, when an infield hit by Pinch Hitter Tommy Warren and errors by Max Macon and Mike Sandlock presented the visitors with one run.

Boston came back with four tallies in their half on singles by Andrews, Connie Ryan, Tommy Holmes and a three-run homer by Chuck Workman.

In the ninth Dixie Walker ended his 21-for-0 hitless string with his sixth home run of the year, scoring Goodie Rosen, who had opened the inning with a single.

Ed Stanky of the Dodgers and Whitey Wietelmann suffered injuries during the game. Stanky sustained a deep cut behind his left ear when he was spiked by Connie Ryan during a double play and Whitey Wietelmann split a finger on his throwing hand making a stop of Mickey Owen's grounder in the seventh.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
B'earay,3b	4	1	2	3	Ryan,2b...	3	2	5	3
Rosen,cf..	3	1	3	0	Macon,1b..	4	2	10	1
Galan,lf..	4	1	1	0	Holmes,cf..	4	1	1	0
Walker,rf.	4	1	3	0	Wright,lf..	2	0	1	0
Owen,c....	4	0	5	1	Work'n,rf..	1	1	2	0
Schultz,1b	4	0	7	0	W'man,rf,lf	4	0	3	0
Bragan,ss.	3	1	1	3	Knitt's,c..	4	0	2	2
Stanky,2b.	0	0	2	0	Wietel'n,ss.	2	0	1	2
B'sinski,2b	1	0	0	0	†Etchison.	1	0	0	0
*Warren..	1	1	0	0	S'ndlock,ss	0	0	1	2
Olme,2b..	0	0	0	1	Phillips,3b.	3	1	0	3
Melton,p..	2	0	0	1	Andrews,p.	3	1	1	2
†Waner...	1	0	0	0					
Webber,p..	0	0	0	1	Totals..	31	8	27	15
Totals..	31	6	24	10					

*Batted for Basinski in eighth.
†Batted for Melton in eighth.
‡Batted for Wietelmann in seventh.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	x	—6

Runs—Rosen, Walker, Bragan, Ryan, Macon (2), Holmes, Workman, Phillips. Errors—Macon, Sandlock. Runs batted in—Walker (2), Holmes (3), Workman (3). Three-base hit—Macon. Home runs—Walker, Workman. Stolen base—Bragan. Double play—Wietelmann to Ryan to Macon. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 3. Base on balls—Melton, 2; Andrews, 2. Strikeouts—Melton, 3; Andrews, 1. Hits—Melton, 5 in 7; Webber, 3 in 1. Balk—Melton. Losing pitcher—Melton. Umpires—Stewart and Dunn.

Nation's Best To Play in Texas Golf

Dallas, Tex., July 15 (AP).—The Nation's top golf professionals have been invited to compete for $10,000 in war bonds, the highest stakes offered in Texas, in the Victory Open September 7-10.

A. P. Simons, real estate man, who is underwriting the tournament, said he had assurances that Harold (Jug) McSpaden, the year's leading money winner, and other outstanding professionals, would be on hand for the tournament on the Lakewood Country Club course.

Play will be over 72 holes and the prize money will be apportioned by the Professional Golfers Association.

All funds raised from ticket sales, program advertising and such remaining after the prize bonds have been purchased will go to a fund for construction of a golf course for wounded veterans at Ashburn General Hospital at McKinney.

Among other pros Simons said had promised to attend are Byron Nelson, runner-up to McSpaden in winnings this year; Sammy Byrd, Harry Cooper, Ed Dudley, Ellsworth Vines, Ky Laffoon, Johnny Revolta, Tony Penna, Herman Barron, Jimmy Hines and Denny Shute.

Sacramento to Sell Hurler Dreisewerd

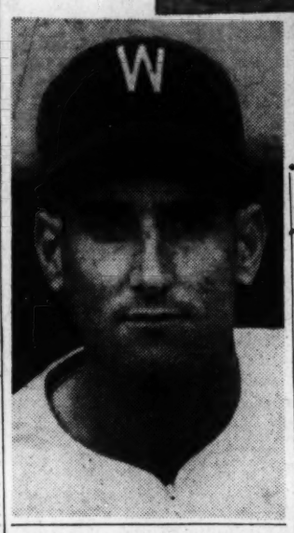
Sacramento, Calif., July 15 (AP).—Joe O'Neil, president of the Sacramento Baseball Club, announced today that the directors have voted to accept $32,500 and a major league pitcher for Clem Dreisewerd, ace left-handed hurler.

The directors previously had turned down a $20,000 bid from the major league team whose identity has been withheld, but O'Neil said that no pitcher would have been forthcoming in the transaction.

Nats' Cubans Feel Hand of Law

It's the Selective Service law in this instance. Outfielder Roberto Ortiz and Third Baseman Gilberto Torres (below) have been notified that they must register for the United States army draft within 10 days. Ortiz is returning to Cuba. Torres is undecided.

Post Staff Photos



Giants Win, 6-1, After Phillies Take First, 3-1

Philadelphia, July 15 (AP).—Young Jack Brewer, making his first major league start, held Philadelphia to five hits as the New York Giants defeated the Phillies 6-1 in the second game of a double header today. The Phillies won the opener 3-1 behind Bill Lee.

First Game

New York	AB	H	O	A	Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A
Rucker,cf..	4	0	3	1	Mullen,2b..	4	1	1	5
Luby,2b...	4	0	3	2	Lupien,1b..	3	0	14	1
Ott,rf....	4	0	1	0	Adams,cf..	4	3	2	0
M'dwick,lf	4	2	0	0	Wasdell,lf.	4	1	2	0
W'traub,1b	3	2	8	1	Northey,rf.	2	0	3	0
L'mbardi,c	4	0	5	1	Letchas,3b.	3	1	2	5
Kerr,ss....	4	2	2	2	Peacock,c..	2	0	1	1
Jurs,3b...	2	0	0	1	Stewart,ss.	3	0	0	2
*Sloan....	1	0	0	0	Lee,p.....	3	6	27	16
Voiselle,p..	3	0	1	2					
Totals..	33	8	24	10	Totals..	28	6	27	16

*Batted for Jurges in ninth.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	x	—3

Runs—Ott, Mullen, Lupien, Adams. Errors—Lombardi, Voiselle. Runs batted in—Ott (scored on wild pitch by Lee), Adams (2), Wasdell. Two-base hits—Medwick, Weintraub, Adams, Wasdell. Stolen bases—Kerr, Lupien. Double plays—Mullen to Lupien, Weintraub (unassisted). Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Base on balls—Voiselle, 3; Lee, 2. Strikeouts—Voiselle, 5. Wild pitch—Lee. Umpires—Jorda, Reardon and Goetz.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Brewer and Jurges; Mussill, Karl, Schanz and Finley.

Boys Club Nines See Action Today

Two undefeated baseball teams in the insect class of the Boys' Club of Washington Western Division League—the Industrial Home School and Cleveland Park—meet today at Western High School.

Other games are: Ida's Dept. Store vs. the Eagles; Mount Rainier vs. Central Branch, in the insect class. In the junior department Friendship meets Mount Rainier and Merrick battles Mount Pleasant.

Md. Game Wardens Fine 19 Persons

Oakland, Md., July 15.—Nineteen persons have been fined $10 and costs each for violations of fishing regulations at Deep Creek Lake, Joseph A. Minke, regional game warden, announced. The arrests were made by Francis Ruge and Battie Mixon, district game wardens. Among those fined for fishing without a license were J. W. Langendorf, Monongahela, Pa.; Burgess Moore, Pittsburgh; Charles G. Fairfield, Bellevue, Pa.; Robert Goodman, Youngstown, Ohio; John Angus, Latrobe, Pa.; George Bowman, Swanton, Md.

Fines for catching undersized perch were imposed on J. A. Savage, McHenry, Md.; Albert Moon, Confluence, Pa.; Robert Brown, Luke, Md., and Emmett Wilt, Kitzmiller, Md.

Chisox Beat Tigers, 5-4; ThenBow, 8-2

Detroit, July 15 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers and the Chicago White Sox divided a double-header today, Chicago taking the opener, 5 to 4, for Gordon Maltzberger's tenth victory, and Detroit winning the nightcap, 8 to 2. Dick Wakefield hit his second homer in two days for Detroit in the nightcap.

First Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf..	5	1	1	0	Hoover,ss..	3	1	2	2
Schalk,2b.	4	1	3	4	†Cramer...	1	0	0	0
Dickshot,lf	4	3	2	0	Mayo,2b...	4	0	4	3
Hodgin,3b.	3	0	1	4	Outlaw,cf..	4	0	2	0
Trosky,1b.	4	2	12	1	York,1b...	3	0	6	1
Carnett,cf.	5	1	3	0	W'field,lf..	4	1	1	0
Tresh,c....	4	1	5	0	Host'ler,rf.	4	2	5	0
Webb,ss...	3	1	0	0	Ojengo,3b.	3	2	1	0
Ross,p....	1	0	0	0	Richards,c.	4	0	6	0
M'berger,p	1	0	0	1	N'houser,p	3	1	0	1
					*Higgins..	1	0	0	0
Totals..	34	10	27	13	Beck,p....	0	0	0	0
					Totals..	34	7	27	8

*Batted for Newhouser in eighth.
†Batted for Hoover in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	—5
Detroit	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Dickshot (2), Trosky, Webb, Maltzberger, Hoover, Outlaw, Newhouser. Errors—Webb (2), Hoover. Runs batted in—Carnett, Schalk, Moses, Trosky, Wakefield, Hostetler. Two-base hits—Trosky (2), Moses, Dickshot. Sacrifices—Ross, Hodgin, Mayo. Double plays—Webb to Schalk to Trosky, Mayo to Hoover to York (2). Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Ross, 3; Newhouser, 4; Beck, 1. Strikeouts—Maltzberger, 2; Newhouser, 4. Hits—Ross, 6 in 4⅔; Maltzberger, 1 in 4⅓; Newhouser, 9 in 8; Beck, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Ross (Hoover), Beck (Hodgin). Wild pitch—Ross. Winning pitcher—Maltzberger. Losing pitcher—Newhouser. Umpires—Summers, Rue and Boyer. Time—2:14.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	x	—8

Chicago	000	101	000	—2	11	2
Detroit	020	030	30x	—8	10	1

Lopat and Turner; Orrell, Gorsica (6) and Swift. Winner, Orrell. Home run—Wakefield, Detroit, 7th, one on.

240 Registered For Fairgo Meet

Cumberland, Md., July 15.—With less than a month remaining until Fairgo will be responding to the sound of hoof beats and the cheers of the crowds, workmen are busily engaged at the local half-mile track in painting, repairing and building.

Clifton W. White, president and general manager of the Cumberland Fair Association, said "We already have 240 horses booked and in that number are winners of 234 races this year. We don't want any horses that don't win and we are receiving entries only for those who have shown that they can win."

White said the Sower Stable will be here and added that it has won 24 races. Also coming is the Croning stable, with 23 victories, and the Feltner string, with 13 or 14 victories.

Army Draft Hits Nats' Four Latins

The long arm of the Selective Service law has descended on the Nats' four Cuban ball players who have been notified to register for the United States Army draft "within ten days" or return to Cuba.

Two of the quartet, Catcher Mike Guerra and Outfielder Roberto Ortiz, are packing their bags and booking passage for Cuba, but the blow may be softened for the Washington Club with the possibility that Third Baseman Gilberto Torres may stay.

Torres, key man on the team, and the only Cuban to win a regular job, declared last night that "I may decide to register and stick it out in this country."

Will Make Decision Today

Torres said he would arrive at a decision today, and that the fourth Cuban, Rookie Shortstop Pedro Gomez, also was giving thought to registering.

Guerra and Ortiz, however, announced their intention to return to Cuba, following a sudden change in their draft status.

Until last Thursday, the Nats' Cubans presumed they were exempted from registering for the Army draft for six months after being given non-resident certificates by the State Department, but a new ruling was handed down.

Selective Service officials on July 13 notified the Cubans that their non-resident certificates for six-month period of their passports, were no longer in force and henceforth they were considered to be resident aliens. They were given 10 days to register with their local draft boards.

Originally, the Cubans were told they must register within ninety days after their arrival in this country in March, but in May they were issued the six-month non-resident certificates. The new ruling, in conformity with the Selective Service law, nullifies their non-resident certificates.

Torres revealed last night that Mrs. Torres and their four-year-old son were already en route to Cuba, as were Mrs. Guerra and the catcher's two-year-old daughter.

Doesn't Want to Quit

"My wife wants me to return to Cuba," he said, "but I am undecided. I do not like to give up my baseball career in this country. It took me 11 years of playing in American baseball to get into the big leagues, and I do not want to quit now."

Torres said he was hopeful that if he registered for United States army service, he could get permission to return to Cuba at the end of the season without being subject to service in the Cuban army. "I could not live on the $11 a month they pay the Cuban soldiers," he said.

"I would like to register and take my chances," he added, "but I will not decide until tomorrow."

Young Gomez is expected to follow the lead of Torres, but Guerra and Ortiz are both of a definite mind to return to Cuba.

Torres, with his .272 batting average and superb play at third base, has been rated as perhaps the most valuable member of the Nats. Ortiz lately has been playing the outfield regularly and is hitting .270. Guerra, the club's second string catcher, is batting .269.

Could Have Been Worse

Manager Ossie Bluege, while dismayed at the prospect of losing his Cubans, particularly Torres, pointed out that the blow could have been worse. "Thank Heaven Harlond Clift has reported to the club. At least we'll have a third baseman," he said, "although Torres was a valuble man in any position."

The loss of Guerra is softened by the presence of Al Evans, former Nats' catcher, who last month rejoined the club after a medical discharge from the Navy. To replace Ortiz, Bluege has available Jake Powell and Joe Vosmik for his outfield.

Guerra is 31 and supposedly rates deferment in the draft due to his age. Torres is 29, but in view of his 6 feet 1 inch and mere 147 pounds, might not pass the physical test. Ortiz, 27, is also married, but childless. Gomez is 20.

Free For All Wins Easily In Futurity

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Free for All won the $61,424 Arlington Futurity today by 2½ lengths.

The winner, owned by John Marsch, Chicago contractor, galloped to his fourth straight triumph and ran the 6 furlongs in 1:12.

Sir Bim, owned by Don Ameche of Hollywood, Calif., finished second, with Spartan Noble third, and Flood Town, the Eastern challenger, fifth in a field of six.

Free for All, coupled with Errard as an entry, returned $3.20 and $2.20. The place price on Sir Bim was $3.60. There were no show mutuels sold.

Booth Joins Yale Football Coaches Staff

By Lou Black

New Haven, Conn., July 15 (AP).—Albie Booth, Yale's mighty mite who shot into the Nation's headlines over a decade ago as an athletic hero, today joined the Blue's football coaching staff. He'll assist Howie Odell and direct the junior varsity squad.

Booth has been conspicuous by his absence from the Yale sports scene, and his return was welcomed by the University and New Haven, Albie's home town.

College football coaching won't be exactly new to the 36-year-old Booth, but 10 years have elapsed since he last had a hand in it. During the 1932 season, Albie aided Dr. Mal Stevens here and in 1934 when Stevens shifted to N. Y. U. Booth went along as his backfield tutor and remained for only one campaign.

Since then, Albie has been serving as district sales manager for an ice cream company in this section and coaching a war factory's teams.

For Booth, his action means a return to the scene of a meteoric athletic career which began in October, 1929, when, although the smallest player on the field, he darted through slits of daylight and upset a favored U. S. Military Academy eleven.

Immediately the press dubbed him Yale's "Little Boy Blue" and printed the game's result as "Booth, 21; Army, 13."

Despite his 144 pounds and 5 feet 7 inches in height, Booth rode the top of the country's sports pages for the next three years as a football, basketball and baseball hero until he received his degree amid sighs of relief from Eli's athletic foes.

Now some 25 pounds heavier, Albie is prepared once again to spark Yale on the athletic field.

In addition to Booth, Odell reported the signing of Phil Moonvese, former Penn Stater, and Dick Farabaugh, former Manhattan College, as new aides. Moonvese and Farabaugh are Navy chief specialists stationed at Yale.

Clarifiers Win, 4 to 0

Briggs' Clarifiers pushed a quartet of runs across in the fourteenth inning last night to beat Bindoco, 4-0, and highlight softball play at Ballston, Va., Stadium. In the girls' department the United Typewriter 10 defeated FBI's G-Girls by an identical 4-0 score. Mrs. Rea Peck, 1316 6th st. nw., was presented with the war bond gate prize.

Martin Leads Champs in 9-to-7 Win

New York, July 15 (AP).—The New York Yankees increased their second-place lead over Boston to a full game by defeating the Red Sox, 9-7, today, before 8745 paid admissions.

The victory moved the New Yorkers to within one and a half games from the league-leading St. Louis Browns, who were beaten by the Cleveland Indians.

Left-fielder Herschel Martin paced the Yankees at bat with two home runs, the first Yankee to accomplish the feat this year, which accounted for five runs.

The Yankees used three hurlers, with Jim Turner, the second pitcher, receiving credit for the victory, though he needed some superb relief pitching by Emerson Roser, to save his game.

Francis (Red) Barrett, third of four Red Sox tossers, was the loser, being victim of Martin's second round-tripper in the sixth inning, with two on. Bud Metheny also homered for the Yankees, his eleventh of the season.

Hal Wagner hurt his left shoulder in a collision at the plate retiring Oscar Grimes in the third frame, with Roy Partee having to replace him. Grimes, himself, later hurt his left knee when Roser bumped into him, but Grimes, though lame, refused to retire.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Finney,lb.	3	2	9	0	St'weiss,2b.	4	1	4	4
M'ovich,cf	5	2	2	1	Metheny,rf	2	1	1	0
Fox,rf....	5	1	3	0	Martin,lf..	5	3	2	0
Johnson,lf	5	2	1	1	Lindell,cf..	4	1	0	0
Doerr,2b..	4	1	6	2	Etten,1b..	3	1	8	1
Tabor,3b..	4	1	2	5	Garbark,c.	1	0	7	0
Wagner,c.	0	0	1	0	Grimes,3b.	3	1	1	4
Partee,c...	2	0	0	0	M'sevich,ss.	4	2	3	4
N'some,ss.	2	0	0	4	Dubiel,p...	2	0	0	1
*Buchter..	1	0	0	0	Turner,p...	2	0	0	0
Lake,ss....	1	0	0	0	Roser,p...	0	0	1	0
Bowman,p	0	0	0	0					
Woods,p...	2	0	0	1					
†Cronin...	1	0	0	0					
Barrett,p..	0	0	0	1					
‡Lazor....	1	1	0	0					
O'Neill,p..	0	0	0	0					
Totals..	36	11	24	15	Totals..	30	10	27	14

*Batted for Newsome in sixth.
†Batted for Woods in sixth.
‡Batted for Barrett in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	—7
New York	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	x	—9

Runs—Finney (2), Metkovich, Doerr, Partee, Lake, Cronin, Stirnweiss (2), Metheny (3), Martin (2), Etten (2). Error—Etten. Runs batted in—Metheny (2), Milosevich, Martin (5), Partee, R. Johnson (2), Grimes, Fox (3). Finney. Two-base hits—Milosevich, Tabor, Met

Bossuet, Bumped at Start, Cops Fleetwing

Stretch Rush Turns Trick For Winner

New York, July 15 (INS).—Bossuet, handled by J. Stout, won the featured $10,000-added Fleetwing Handicap at Jamaica today, followed by Brownie and Ariel Lad, in that order.

The winner was bumped immediately after the start, but was handled cleverly by Stout, who brought the black colt through the inside in the stretch drive to hit the wire first by 1¼ lengths and pay $2.70 and $2.10. Bossuet was coupled with the veteran Apache and there was no show money paid for the five-horse field.

Brownie, with E. Guerin aboard, took the early pace, but could not stave off the winner in the stretch drive, and ran second to return $3 for place money.

Ariel Lad raced courageously in the early stages of the contest, but, despite Bobby Permane's urging, hung at the end to finish third, five lengths back of Brownie.

Bossuet ran the 6-furlong distance in 1:11.

1st Horse Show Next Sunday At North End

North End Stable at Silver Spring will have the first horse show of the season next Sunday at the show ring on East-West hwy., west of 16th st. extended.

Scene of many of the District's best outings for the past year, the North End hill has been revamped to permit larger shows to be given there. The ring, originally designed only for schooling purposes, has been leveled and enlarged and the outside course will have one additional fence.

Beginning at 2 p. m. classes are for five-gaited saddle horses, combination riding and driving, bridle path hacks, hunter hacks, ladies' hunters, working hunters, open hunters, warm-up jumpers beginning at 4 feet, open jumpers, Olympic and handicap jumpers, with non-blue-ribbon winners to jump 3½ feet and blue ribbon winners to go at 4 feet

Two championships will be awarded to hunters and jumpers, with a $25 War Bond for each. Cash and four ribbons will be given in other classes.

Chief among jumping competitors will be Maj. and Mrs. Alvin I. Kay's Applejack, who last week turned in a series of brilliant rounds over big fences for the championship of Mrs. "Liz" Whitney's Llangollen Charity Horse Show at Upperville, Va. Another highly touted entry will be Pfc. Bobby Lee's bouncing mare, Bonne Fille, who was reserve champion to Applejack in her first trip to Llangollen since she was purchased as a yearling from Mrs. Whitney by the Lees.

Norman Haymaker is expected to bring to North End Dr. Lewis M. Allen's lovely gray 4-year-old, Clifton's Glory, who despite her youth and inexperience won the hunter title at Llangollen after winning the reserve ribbon the day before at the Upperville Horse and Colt Show, where Dr. and Mrs. Wesley Edel's Grey Simon was conformation titlist.

Base-Running Contests Move Into Fourth Week

A large turnout is expected at Hoover Playground Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock when the city-wide base running contest, sponsored by The Touchdown Club and Clark Griffith, moves into its fourth week. Excellent times were turned in by well conditioned boys between 12 and 17 years last week despite the extreme heat.

Competition continues in the 90, 105, 120 and 135 pound and unlimited classes. After weeks of preliminary racing, the athletes are to move into the semifinals and finals at Griffith Stadium on dates to be announced.

Attractive prizes are offered to winners of all events, and the races are directed by Charley Reynolds, Dick Tennyson and Kip Edwards.

Jamaica

Results

1—¾; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds up.
*Grand Toy, 116 (Wrpe) 5.80 6.00 3.80
†High Tint, 113 (Fitz'll). 25.70 23.80 6.10
Swing Shift, 111 (Permane) 2.40
*All Fight, Burdman. *Palace Guard, Gallascene, *Lebe G., Go Chicago, True Barbara, Flying High, Our Doris, Sunlette and Oaz Legend also ran. Time, 1:14.
*Field.
†Dead heat for first position.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds up.
Stimson, 116 (Zufelt) 5.00 4.40 3.60
Little Fiver, 124 (Strange) 5.70 4.40
Surf Rider, 119 (Permane) 6.70
Adaptable, Metropolitan, Ragged Rascal, Trmiden, Bay Magic, Do Reigh Me, Rushlight, Roman Laugh, *Silver Plate, *Smiling Lass and *Auber also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE
Grand Toy and Stimson, $17.60
High Tint and Stimson, $130.50

3—1⅛; $5000 added; 3-yr.-olds; h'de'p.
Free Lance, 117 (Permane). 9.40 2.50 2.50
Ariel Game, 123 (Zufelt) 2.20 2.10
Tambo, 104 (Lindberg) 2.30
Seeing Eye, Supper Dance and Sunnip also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

4—¾; $3500; 2-yr.-olds.
Army Rest, 111 (Thacker) 20.30 3.60 3.20
Jaeforay, 117 (Zufelt) 2.40 2.10
Toy Bomb, 111 (Lindberg) 2.30
Indian Giver, †Talook and †Lloyd's also ran. Time, 1:13.
†Mill River Stable entry.

5—¾; $10,000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
†Bossuet, 129 (Stout) ..... 3.70 2.10 out
Brownie, 115 (Guerin) ..... 3.00 out
Ariel Lad, 112 (Permane) ..... out
New Moon and †Apache also ran. Time, 1:11.
†Belair Stud entry.

6—1⅝; $3500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Strategic, 98 (Woodhouse).. 4.90 3.10 2.10
Manazine, 107 (Lindberg) 3.90 2.30
*Magellan, 110 (Wright) 2.10
*Oatmeal, 107 (Permane) 2.10
Blue Nose and Oceanus also ran. Time, 2:06⅘.
†Dead heat for third.

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Fire Sticky, 108 (Lindberg) 5.00 2.70 2.20
Step Across, 112 (Permane) 2.90 2.40
Triplicate, 113 (Westrope) 3.00
Sutton Place, War Gallant, Sweeping Time and Morani also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

(Note—This is being written while being heckled by Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel. Quotations between paragraphs are his.)

One of the silliest lines I have ever read is the one, "Don't Bet On Fights." If you can prove that one fight bettor was reformed by reading those words I'll make you a match with my bare hands, and there never was a Haight who was mechanically inclined. In fact, as I go along, dove-tailing racing with boxing, I sometimes wonder why some enterprising fellow doesn't come up with a fight version of "Jack's Little Green Card."

HAIGHT

"You Can Have That Perry"

So far I have spared many fight fans by not trying to tout the matches, although I did come through with a pretty fair job of clocking Tommy Mollis as long as he lasted. Now I believe I have another good thing, as the boys say around Charles Town and I'm not going to be so stingy that I won't pass it along. In fact, I have a couple of best bets and I suggest you parlay them—and you might, if and reverse, too, if you know what I mean.

"Yes, and You Can Have That Reif, too"

Bet No. 1 is Aaron Perry to whip Morris Reif tomorrow night. And I wouldn't be surprised if Anvil Aaron didn't make the New York boy hear the birdies croon before or during the fifth round.

"I've Got a Fighter Who'll Make Them Forget Latsios"

Bet No. 2 is Sammy Angott to beat Perry worse than he did when the two met last winter. Why? Because Perry appeared to have learned absolutely nothing from that first battle and Angott is much too smart not to have come out of that fight without mental profit.

"This Guy Really Can Punch—Fought Them All"

There you are—Perry and Angott on their noses. And by the way, if Perry and Latsios ever get in the same ring, you can send it all back at Latsios. I know I'm going to hear from that statement. However, Nick will beat Perry for the same reason that Latsios stayed 10 rounds with Armstrong, while Perry was up and down more frequently than a pogo stick against Henry.

"Been in the Army—Met Armstrong Twice"

Harry Garsh, Perry's manager who used to speak softly without a cigar in his mouth, now pops off long and loud, particularly on the subject of a Perry-Latsios fight. He makes enough noise to almost make one forget that shellacking Armstrong gave his boy, but somehow it all seems to add up to a thankfulness that there is an excuse for not sending his meal ticket against the American-Greek corporal.

"He's Irish Johnny Taylor—Real Fighter"

Getting back to Perry and Reif, both boys have what the public wants—punch. There isn't going to be anything very scientific about that affair tomorrow night, but it brings together a couple of young bulls. Perry's best is his right. Reif specializes in a left. But the first time Reif leads with it in roundhouse style, something he has done around here, he's going to find himself on the deck.

"We'll Donate Half the Purse to Any Wealthy Charity"

By the way, I was wondering about the draft status of Perry. Aaron has been 18 years old at the District Boxing Commission for many months. As far as I know he's an unmarried man with only one Harry Garsh.

"Don't Forget That Name—Taylor"

Practice in Service Holds Key to Grid Returns—Thomas

By Chick Hosch

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 15 (AP).—The khaki-clad football stars of yesterday will be able to slip back into the groove of precision performance, Coach Frank Thomas of Alabama, believes, if they have had enough athletics in the service to keep the old edge.

The man whose teams have won three Southeastern Conference championships and pulled down four Bowl bids—two of them to Pasadena—is readying the Crimson Tide to roll again over the gridiron after a year's layoff stemming from the war.

"If they have been permitted to play football and other sports while in the service, to keep their interest up and had a chance to develop themselves," observed the famed coach, "then I think these fellows will come back probably better players than before.

Inactivity to Hinder

"On the other hand, if other boys have undergone a period of athletic inactivity, I doubt seriously if they will ever be back to where they were before."

Thomas, like other coaches all over the Nation, follows closely the stories of the battlefield exploits of boys he whipped into rugged physical specimens, disciplined for perfect teamwork, and trained to fine points of precision and endurance.

These coaches also are heartened by the stories that flow back about the boys relaxing from battle tenseness by athletic competition, sometimes on makeshift fields within earshot of shellfire.

Thomas thinks that generally the caliber of civilian football teams this year will be slightly better than last year.

After Three-Year Period

"I think," he goes a bit further, "that within three years after the war college football will be of the same caliber as it was before the war."

The old master, Mister Thomas, who quarter-backed at Notre Dame for three years under Knute Rockne and left there in 1923 with a lot of football sense, is setting up his pins for a thirteenth season as head coach at Alabama. He still uses the Notre Dame system, which he introduced to the South, throwing it into gear on the offensive with a balanced line, spiced with the "T" formation on some plays.

Penn State Drops Six Sport Teams

State College, Pa., July 15 (U.P.).—Penn State has dropped intercollegiate competition in cross-country racing, swimming, ice hockey, gymnastics, tennis and golf, Neil M. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics, said today.

Fleming said the action was for the duration of the war as an economy measure. Competition will be continued in football, soccer, baseball, basketball, boxing, wrestling, track and lacrosse.

Babe O'Rourke, 60, In Critical Condition

Philadelphia, July 10 (AP).—Andrew (Babe) O'Rourke, 60, Shibe Park baseball announcer for 29 years, was reported in critical condition at a hospital today after collapsing during the second game of yesterday's double-header. He had planned to enter the hospital today for treatment of a heart ailment.

Interest High In Recreation Softball Play

Interest in the District of Columbia Recreation Department's 15 softball leagues (108 teams) for men remains at a high pitch despite the advanced season. In the majority of the circuits there is a hot battle on for first place. In only one instance is there a wide margin between first and second place. This is on the Day Shift League of the Engineers & Research Corp. Final Assembly has won 13 and lost none, while the runner-up, Sheet Metal, has won 8 and lost 4.

On an average of 15 softball games are played each day in the men's leagues. In addition the department conducts eight softball leagues for women.

Navy Yard A

	W.	L.
Mine Lab.	13	1
Misc.	12	2
Gen. Ord. Schl.	10	4
W.N.Y.Officers	8	6

Navy Yard B

	W.	L.
Des. & Draft.	12	1
Sight Shop	9	3
Patt. Shop 2	8	5
Nav. Ord. Lab.	7	6

Transportation League

	W.	L.
Sprags	3	0
T-ops	4	1
Pelicans	3	2
Railbirds	2	2

Engineers and Research Corp. Night Shift

	W.	L.
Side Turrets	15	3
Turrets	11	7
Prop M Shop	8	10

Day Shift

	W.	L.
Final Assembly	13	0
Sheet Metal	8	4
Production	7	6

Navy—Bureau Ordnance

	W.	L.
Keyser	5	2
Wilder	5	2
Gardner	4	3
Waugh	4	3

Army Service Forces

	W.	L.
Industrial Div.	7	0
Ind. Personnel.	6	1
Engineers	5	2
Field Service.	3	4

D. C. Recreation No. 1

	W.	L.
Internal Rev.	2	0
P. R. B.	2	1
Army Postal S.	1	1

D. C. Recreation No. 2

	W.	L.
C. A. O.	5	1
O. S. S. 2	4	1
F. A. W.	4	2
Geolog. Survey	2	2

D. C. Recreation No. 3

	W.	L.
Army Med. Cen	4	1
O. S. S. 1	4	1
Royal Can. A.F.	3	2

Procurement Legal Division

	W.	L.
Yards & Docks	6	1
Combined	5	1

Navy Dept.—Execs

	W.	L.
Bureau of Ships	9	0
Processing	7	2
Tempo 2	6	3
Prod. & Trans.	5	4
Sched. & Rept.	5	4

Navy—Bureau of Aeronautics

	W.	L.
Yards & Docks	8	0
Man. Oper.	7	1
Aero. Bd.	4	4
Drawing Rm.	4	4
Power Plants	4	4

Provost Marshal General Office

	W.	L.
Personnel Sec.	3	0
M. P. & Pers.	3	1
Pris. of War	2	2

Buckingham League

	W.	L.
Dodgers	9	1
Tigers	6	2
Cards	5	4
Optical	6	6
Foundry	4	10
Disb. Office	2	12
Torp. Tube	1	13

	W.	L.
Fuse & Assem.	5	8
Tool Shop	4	9
B. M.	4	10
Patt. Shop 1	3	9

	W.	L.
Wolves	1	2
Stars	0	2
Vultures	0	4

	W.	L.
Challengers	6	11
Falcons	4	15

	W.	L.
Engineers	6	8
Shearers	3	11
Machine Shop	2	12

	W.	L.
Heitzer	4	3
Phipps	3	4
Bell	2	4
Webber	0	6

	W.	L.
Hq. A. S. F.	3	4
Technical Div.	2	4
PO. USA	1	5
Quartermasters.	0	7

	W.	L.
Surg. Gen. Off.	0	1
War Labor Bd.	0	2

	W.	L.
D. C. Assessors.	2	3
O. D. T.	2	4
Nat. Gallery Art	0	6

	W.	L.
Filipinos	3	2
AAF. MRB.	1	5
F. E. A.	0	5

	W.	L.
Ships	3	6
Sup. & Accts.	1	7

	W.	L.
Mat. Eng.	5	4
S. E. C. P.	3	6
Procurement	2	7
J. A. G.	2	7
Adm. Office	1	8

	W.	L.
Aero. & Hydro.	3	5
Equip. & Mat.	3	5
Structures	3	5
Elec. Comp.	0	8

	W.	L.
Executives	1	2
Military Govt.	1	2
Internal Sec.	0	3

	W.	L.
Sox	4	5
Yanks	3	7
Indians	1	9

Buff Donelli Casts Strong Vote For Pro Brand of Football

By Oscar Fraley

Pittsburgh, July 11 (U.P.).—Dynamic Buff Donelli, the dark-haired little man who made Duquesne a collegiate gridiron power, cast a vote in favor of professional football tonight on the grounds that the alma mater brand of play has become too "stereotyped."

Buff is one of the legion of coaches who would like to see some changes made in the intercollegiate setup, something to bring the game up to date. But, although he doesn't say so, Buff knows that this is something which can't be done because of college coach politics and he's glad to be taking up a head coaches' berth in play-for-pay ranks where a man can belt an opponent to his heart's content.

Donelli moves on to Cleveland this fall, where he'll mastermind the Rams in the National Professional Football League race. It's a tough spot, too, because the Rams folded last season and now are returning after a year's layoff. Their players were pooled and divided among the rest of the teams and Donelli must take the handful of returning vets and his new candidates and weld them into a smooth machine in the toughest football league of 'm all.

"It will be plenty hard," the short, sturdy guy admitted, "but it will be interesting too. You see, in college ball most coaches shy away from running up scores on an opponent. After all, it's no secret that a little cooperation along that line can help in making schedules and also from the angle that if I beat you badly this year when I have a good team you may belt me around pretty badly the next season.

Different in Pro Ranks

"But it's different in the pro league, where you don't have to worry about getting games. And it makes for more good football. Of course it's tougher on the coach, because you don't play one-man teams like you do in college football and you have to really stay on your toes."

Donelli knows the difference. He was freshman coach at Duquesne after starring there, and became head coach in 1939. When he left in 1943 to become assistant coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers his teams had won 40 games against four losses and two ties.

"It won't be any joyride in Cleveland," Buff said. "But I believe the teams have leveled off, even in professional ranks. Of course I won't have any idea how we'll shape up until we get to training camp, probably at Berea, Ohio, on August 12. I plan to use my own version of the T formation, with the backs spread more, and I'm hoping for the best."

Donelli has eight returning veterans: Guard Riley Mathewson, with Detroit last season; End Joe Gibson and Tackle Joe Pasqua, who were with Washington; Center Red Conkright and Tackle Jake Fawcett, who were with Brooklyn; End Jim Fenton, back from the Bears, and Guard Joe Reith and Back Lou Zontini. His new men include Fullback Walt West, holder of an Army discharge, who played with the Randolph Field eleven last season.

"I've got a good staff in Johnny Karrs, my assistant at Duquesne, and Joe Benda, former Notre Dame end coach," Buff said. "So I'll just keep my fingers crossed and hope we can make Cleveland glad it decided to go back into pro football."

The one certainty is that Cleveland can be happy that it has Donelli. For Buff is one of the shrewdest coaches in the business and with the right kind of material he'll make the Rams a pretty rough bunch of customers.

Hagerstown

Results

By the Associated Press

1—6½ fur.; $700; 4-yr.-olds up.
The Berries, 113 (Ta'mare).14.60 4.90 3.10
Somolee, 117 (McGuinn) 3.90 2.50
Mont Bars, 112 (Franklin) 3.10
Moreland Belle, Miss Upstart, Big Soldier, Sister Talbott and Blabish also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

2—6½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.
Yank Fillet, 109 (Morris).32.40 20.00 6.60
Yank Time, 118 (Scott) 10.20 4.10
Incenter, 115 (Sedlacek) 2.40
Manadroit, Bonnie Ina, Fleetest, Tacaro Brass, Rukah also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $228.20.

3—6½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds.
Quick Conquest, 105 (Franklin) 11.30 5.10 3.00
Lost And Found, 113 (Kelly) 3.70 2.60
War Agent, 115 (Grant) 2.90
Lady Inaco, Spikery, Gray Pass, Dainty Ford, Lupoba also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

4—1 mi. and D. course; $800; 3-yr.-olds up
Dividend, 110 (Sedlacek) .. 9.50 5.60 4.20
Born To Love, 103 (Franklin)...13.80 8.20
White Easter, 105 (McGuinn) 7.30
Lord Loudon, Exes, Mar d'Esprit, Baymalia, Lotaland also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.

5—1⅛ mi.; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up.
Cushlamacree, 118 (Rose) ..4.90 3.50 2.80
Dudie, 118 (Grant) 4.70 3.60
Milcave, 118 (Bernard) 2.60
†Winning Smile, Wesley A., †Which Two, Gypsy Moth, Equipped also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.
†W. Bigelman and S. H. Rogers, Jr. entry.

6—1⅝ mi.; $700; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Precious Years, 112 (Sedlacek) 8.20 5.20 3.20
Lady Divine, 112 (Hernandes).. 7.80 4.20
Worthawaiting, 112 (Rose) 3.10
Allen Cald, Mayfair, Inmate, Field of Gold, Miss Defiance also ran. Time, 2:18⅘.

7—1⅛; $700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Rough Egg, 117 (Scott).... 5.30 2.60 2.20
J. Hal, 117 (Kelly) 2.60 2.40
Olivite, 110 (Tammaro) 4.50
Donarose, Destination, Two Aces, Canmeg also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

8—1⅛; $700; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
High Arch, 113 (Morris)... 7.40 5.70 2.80
Fred's First, 105 (Coker) 13.60 4.50
Mr. Jim, 113 (Tammaro) 2.60
Milk Toast, Frelan, City Judge, Wintime, Brainchild also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

Perry, Reif to Match Punches Tomorrow

Kayo kids will be shooting their heavy artillery at Griffith Stadium tomorrow night when Washington's own Aaron Perry swings into a 10-rounder with Brooklyn's dangerous Morris Reif in the main event.

Between 7500 and 10,000 persons are expected to pay between $25,000 and $30,000 to see the 21-year-old Reif bid for his eleventh consecutive knockout over the 18-year-old local colored youth.

Reif's tremendous left hook has astounded local boxing fans attending his workouts locally during the past week, and has caused the odds to tumble from the 2 to 1 originally quoted on Perry to 8 to 5.

Both Perry and Reif will be shooting for big stakes tomorrow night. The winner of this bout will be matched with Sammy Angott at Griffith Stadium August 1. Furthermore, the winner of Perry and Reif, provided he is sufficiently impressive against Angott, will be offered a money shot with Ike Williams in Philadelphia on August 14.

Reif has won three short order knockouts in the most spectacular manner possible in previous bouts locally, and is a big favorite with local fans.

Perry will be making his first appearance here since losing a brave battle to Henry Armstrong on technical knockout at Griffith Stadium last May. He since has scored a three-round knockout over Vic Pignatoro at the Queensboro Stadium, New York, and also won a unanimous decision over tough Tommy Riccio in Newark.

Preliminaries are headlined by the six-round semifinal in which Billy Banks, one of the better boxers among the lightweights, returns to the ring after a rest of several months to oppose Joey Manfro, who floored Perry for a nine count in a Madison Square Garden bout a few months ago.

Other sixes offer Bee Bee Washington vs. Rocco "Rocky" Luciano, middleweights; Chuck Smith vs. Earl Trader, featherweights, and Tom Sloan vs. Phil Carraca, lightweights.

First Annual Va. Regatta Set July 29

Richmond, Va., July 15.—The first annual Virginia sailing regatta on the lower Cheasapeake, which will include the four State yachting organizations, composed of series of three races, will take place July 29 and 30, at Urbanna, on the Rappahannock River.

The big sail regatta, which will serve as a wartime telescoping of yachting activities in this area is being sponsored by the Urbanna Yacht Club, acting as host for the weekend, the Hampton Yacht Club, the Norfolk-Portsmouth Yacht Racing Association, and the Rappahannock River Yacht Club of Irvington. In addition to being the initial over-all yachting event in these waters, the regatta is also establishing another "first" in that all trophies will be War Bonds and Stamps.

Nine events will be open to the following classes: Cruising Class, Racing Division, Delta, Chesapeake Twenties, Hamptons, Snipes, Comets, Penquins and Moths. There will also be a handicap class, 20-foot and under, and a junior handicap event for tenn-age skippers.

Sponsored by the Chesapeake Bay Yacht Racing Association, the regatta has as one of its extra features a rendezvous of Fifth Naval District Coast Guard Auxiliary flotillas. The flotillas are expected to put on demonstrations in the Rappahannock River sometime Sunday, July 30, and several CGA boats will patrol the race course during the entire weekend. CGA Commodore Gordon B. Ambler will fire the opening gun for the first race, at 10 a. m., Saturday, July 29.

The Virginia Sailing Regatta committee includes Henry E. Hutcheson, commodore of the Urbanna Yacht Club; Chairman James J. Faye, representing the Rappahannock River Yacht Club; Thomas O. Cowdrey, jr., of Hampton Yacht Club, and J. W. Hurst, jr., of the Norfolk-Portsmouth Yacht Racing Association.

Regatta headquarters will be established at the River Rink, located at the foot of the highway bridge. Entries and request for information may be mailed to Henry E. Hutcheson, at Virginia Sailing Regatta headquarters, 101 E. Franklin st., Richmond.

Oakland Fisherman Hooks 5¾-Pound Bass

Oakland, Md., July 15.—The biggest bass of the season in this section was caught by John J. McCroble of Greensburg, Pa. He hooked it from Deep Creek Lake in front of the patrol boat of Battle Moxin, district warden. Weighing 5¾ pounds, it measured 22 inches and was chock full of spawn. Many bass weighing over 3 pounds have been caught in the lake since the season opened July 1.

Arlington Park

Results

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛ mi.; $1500; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Pennsburg, 108 (Fisher)..16.00 10.60 6.20
Air Risk, 108 (Hooper) 33.80 15.80
Jungle Mess, 116 (Knott) 4.60
Purcellville, Paducah, Baby Gold, Beckhampton, Praetorian, Farraput, Gold Fancy also ran. Time, 1:34⅘.

2—1⅛ mi.; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Our Birthday, 109 (Jemas)..8.60 4.60 2.60
Singing Wind, 107 (Corbett) 4.00 3.00
River Fort, 104 (Morrisey) 4.20
Not Now, Valiant Irish, Margaret T., Gullah, Black Shot, Sir Frances, Damie, Ho Ho, Purple Heart also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $109

3—¾; $2000; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Misty Fox, 108 (Campbell)..6.20 3.60 3.00
*Sky Wolf, 112 (Higley) 3.20 3.80
*Bathek, 115 (Freeman) 3.80
Cracks, Colonel Lee, Up Front, Runaway, Heesadate also ran. Time, 1:13.
†Fun-Roth-Chambers entry.

4—¾; $2000; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Valdina Way, 110 (Corbett)...4.40 2.40 2.60
Winter Rules, 113 (Bodieu) 5.40 5.20
Gal Ann, 105 (Haynes) 4.80
Gem W., Timocracy, Kingfisher, What Not also ran. Time, 1:11.

5—7 fur. (chute); $3500; 3-yr.-olds, up.
Burseo Maid, 109 (Higley)..21.80 7.20 4.00
Traffic Court, 116 (Bodieu) 3.20 2.40
Mar-Kell, 120 (Haas) 3.20
Latent, Sun Jestine, Gold Princess also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

6—¾; $25,000 added; 2-year-olds.
†Tres For All, 122 (Grohs). 3.20 2.20 out
Sir Elm, 119 (Corbett) ..... 3.60 out
Spartan Noble, 122 (Jemas) ..... out
Flood Town, †Errard, Darien also ran. Time, 1:12.
†John Marsch entry.

7—⅞; $2000; 3-year-olds up.
Don Devito, 113 (C'pbell)... 7.40 3.80 2.80
Liberty Pan, 116 (Haskell) 5.20 3.40
Sentinel, 114 (Woolf) 3.20
Volcano, Pony Express, Letier V, Desernto, Iaroma, Uh Huh, Joe Burzer also ran. Time, 1:25.

8—1⅛ mi.; $2500; 4-yr.-olds and up.
Idle Sun, 109 (Wesryn)...11.80 5.40 3.80
Quarterback, 109 (Higley) 4.40 3.40
Captain Fury, 110 (Campbell) 2.60
Ibex, Rekrab, Owasse, Yar, Baying, Reaping Gold also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Parks, Shucco Meet July 24 At Stadium

In what will be the first heavyweight headliner arranged for District boxing fans in many months, Georgie Parks will oppose the crafty Boston star, Tony Shucco, a week from tomorrow night in a 10-rounder in Griffith Stadium. Promoter Joe Turner and his matchmaker, Gabe Menendez, received Manager Jimmy Johnston's acceptance of terms for Shucco last night.

Parks has zoomed in the national heavyweight picture recently because of his three blasting KO triumphs in Chicago over Nate Bolden, Johnny Tuck and Wallace Cross. These have made him the biggest attraction of the year in the Windy City, and he is now in line to get a shot at the winner between Lee Savold and Joe Baksi, who meet in Chicago shortly.

Shucco is one of the smartest ring generals in the heavyweight class, and Johnston only recently went before the New York boxing commission to claim the duration heavyweight title for the Boston star. Shucco has won five fights in recent weeks, since starting his campaign for duration honors.

Parks is risking his high spot in the heavyweight field by meeting Shucco, as a defeat would knock the District puncher out of the lucrative match in Chicago against the Savold-Baksi winner. However, the Washington battler wants to keep active and retain his sharp punching form.

When Jack Sharkey was on his comeback, Shucco defeated the former heavyweight and also fought him to a draw. Moreover, Tony battled Jim Braddock to a draw, and has beaten Buddy Walker three times and Harry Bobo within the past two years.

Parks is already under way in his training at Turner's Arena. Shucco and Johnston are to arrive here Thursday for the former's final training activity.

Post Golf Cup Event Opens On July 25

The annual Class A Washington Post Cup medal play golf of the Women's District Golf Association Tournament will open a one-day stand July 25 at the Army and Navy Golf and Country Club in Arlington.

Entries will be accepted by Mrs. M. H. Dinneen, tournament director, of 4725 37th st., North Arlington.

Some 100 fair golfers are expected to display their talents in the tourney. Mrs. Alexander Cushing, last year's champion, has not entered to date to defend her title.

Class A handicaps will be through 18, Mrs. Dinneen announced. Among the awards to be presented will be the annual Post Cup, and a war bond to low net gross.

Garden State

Results

1—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Flintee, 106 (Seawthorn) ... 8.80 5.00 3.50
Orange Leaves, 111 (Basile) 4.40 3.30
No Quota, 116 (Root) 4.90
Cominch Biz Boy Blue, Brass King, Swell Time, Charge, Dorothy Pomp, Devon Cream, Castleridge also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Randon Point, 111 (Wahler) 32.50 13.40 6.70
Ginger Man, 116 (Knapp) 7.40 4.20
Bell Bottom, 111 (Breen) 3.20
Second Love, Peacemaker, Solar Star, Vinal Heaven Grey Token, Hearts Entwine, Nick, Johun also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $116.20.

3—5½; $1500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Butler, 112 (Seawthorn)... 5.10 3.70 2.60
Linza, 111 (Root) 6.30 3.30
Madlyn K., 114 (Kirkland) 2.60
Oak Twig, Wild Agent, Chesting also ran. Time, 1:08⅘.

4—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Freddie's Pal, 119 (Knapp). 4.20 3.20 2.50
Valdina Style, 110 (Gilbert) 4.30 3.00
Agate, 113 (Breen) 3.00
Gold Boy, †Hammerlock, †Shako, Flare Back, Brookfield also ran. Time, 1:07.
†S. W. Labrot entry.

5—¾; $7500 added; 3-year-olds; h'cap.
Blue Cyprus, 110 (C. Kirk). 17.80 7.60 5.10
Tea Maiden, 112 (Gilbert) 6.00 4.50
Director J. E., 115 (Wahler) 4.00
Mrs. Ames, Dog Day, †Fox Brownie, †Ravenala, Ideal Gift, Galactic Thread O'Gold, Rene B. also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
†Joe W. Brown entry.

6—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Ask A Kiss, 109 (Seseca) 29.70 10.50 5.30
Can Double, 108 (Knapp) 4.30 3.20
Plane Shadow, 108 (Wall) 3.80
Kopia, Little Milly, Hercules, Freelands Lad, †Himpomenes also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†O. S. Jennings and Miss Mabel Reynolds entry.

7—1⅛ mi.; $1500; 4-yr.-olds and up.
Cuih, 117 (Breen) 8.10 3.40 2.70
Our Bien, 109 (R. Meade) 3.10 2.60
One Link, 114 (Snyder) 3.60
Flying John and Punchdrunk also ran. Time, 1:56.

8—1⅛ mi.; $1800; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Mercy Angel, 105 (Root)..34.10 12.40 5.30
Arakan, 107 (Gillespie) 8.80 5.40
Overtake, 108 (Schmidt) 6.70
†Sun Galomar, †Assailant, Rollo, Fox o' Woe, Hard Cracker, Morning Choice also ran. Time, 1:48.
†R. L. Hall-Mrs. E. W. Taylor entry.

Could You
LOOK THEM
In the Face and Say
"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face The parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face Any of the boys and men at Walter Reed here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photo
Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

★

Now, honestly could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

★

Get in this fight, too!

Buy an extra War Bond TODAY

★

The Washington Post

O'Neill Named To Morris Plan Bank Board

By S. Oliver Goodman

Gordon A. O'Neill, vice president of Julius Garfinckel & Co., Inc., was elected a member of the board of directors of the Morris Plan Bank of Washington, it was announced yesterday by Linwood P. Harrell, executive vice president of the bank.

Mr. O'Neill was associated with the New York City department store of Lord & Taylor for 20 years as divisional merchandise manager and was a member of its board. He joined Garfinckel's in 1937 as divisional merchandise manager and in 1939 was elected vice president in charge of all merchandising activities of the Washington department store.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Initial Trade in Hecht Stock

In initial trading last week on the New York Stock Exchange, common stock of Hecht Co. fluctuated between 21⅞ and 21⅝, with the latter price marking its close for the week. Public distribution of 191,515 shares was made in recent weeks.

Columbia Assets Rise

Assets of the Columbia Federal Savings & Loan Association have reached a new high of $9,212,880, a gain of more than a million for the year ended June 30. The seventy-third semiannual statement, released yesterday, also showed savings and investment members increased their balance by $875,000 since June, 1943. Clarence E. Kefauver, executive vice president, said that dividends paid during the past year totaled nearly $200,000.

Insurance Sales Gain

New life insurance written in June amounted to $842,980,000 against $772,959,000 in the same month of last year, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents announced yesterday. For the first six months of the year total new business was $4,755,106,000 against $4,330,241,000 for the corresponding period of 1943.

Earning Statements

Flintkote Co. reports for 56 weeks ended June 17 net income of $1,604,441 after a reserve of $200,000 for contingencies including possible renegotiation. The profit was equal to $1.50 a share on the common stock. No comparisons were available.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co. reports net profit of $808,472 for 12 months ended June 30, equal to 80 cents a share on common stock, against $1,589,578 or $1.88 a share in preceding 12 months.

Alpha Portland Cement Co reports for 12 months ended June 30 net loss of $177,551 compared with net profit of $834,828 in the preceding twelve months.

MacAndrews & Forbes Co. reports for six months ended June 30 net profit of $325,632 (subject to renegotiation) equal to 88 cents a share, compared with $285,824 or 74 cents a share in same period last year.

Bayuk Cigars, Inc., and wholly owned subsidiaries report net of $634,594 for six months ended June 30, equal to $1.61 per share on common stock, compared with $712,060 or $1.81 a share during same period in 1943.

ICC Decision Frowns On Dual Directorship

By the Associated Press

An application of Victor V. Boatner of Chicago, to be a director of the Norfolk Southern Railway Co. was denied by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday in a six-to-three decision.

The majority said the application was denied because Boatner is an officer and director of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad and that the commissioners were "unable to find that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected" by his holding the two positions simultaneously.

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FINANCIAL WORLD
46-EG Trinity Place New York 6

Bell System Net Shows Dip To $41,048,795

New York, July 15 (AP).—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported today consolidated net income of the Bell System applicable to A. T. & T. stock for the three months ended May 31 was $41,048,795, equal to $2.16 a share on the capital stock.

This compared with $43,960,918, or $2.35 a share, in the like three months of 1943.

For the 12 months ended the same date Consolidated earnings on the same basis were $172,196,862, or $9.15 a share, against $171,017,450, also equal to $9.15 a share but on a smaller number of shares outstanding in the 1943 period.

Net income of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. alone in the second quarter ended June 30, with figures for the month of June partly estimated, was reported at $40,595,000, equal to $2.13 a share, against $41,504,409, or $2.22 a share, in the June quarter of 1943. For the 12 months ended June 30 net income of $165,423,000 was equal to $8.77 a share, compared with $162,193,137, or $8.68 a share, in the 12 months ended June 30, 1943.

Walter S. Gifford, president, said in a statement to stockholders that the company was still experiencing difficulty in meeting demands for telephones due to war conditions. The company was able to increase the number of telephones in service by only 96,000 in the first half of 1944, compared with 804,000 additions in the first part of 1943.

Gifford said there were now more than 1,200,000 applications for telephone service on file that could not be cared for because of the lack of facilities and more people were having to wait longer to get service.

"Fortunately," he said, "we are able to install promptly all telephones needed in the war effort."

Cuneo Interests Seeking Control Of National Tea

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Reports of an impending battle for control of the National Tea Co. were current in La Salle st. today.

Business associates of John F. Cuneo, president of the Cuneo Press, said a substantial stock interest in the food chain had been acquired by Cuneo and a group of associates, but that they had been rebuffed in efforts to obtain representation on the company's board of directors.

Cuneo could not be reached for comment on reports that he and his associates own 200,000 shares of National's total of 622,650 common stock and a small, undisclosed number of the 143,107 shares of preferred. Such holdings would put them in a position to challenge control of the company by R. V. Rasmussen, president of National Tea, and interests identified with Rasmussen.

The Cuneo group was reported to be considering formation of a stockholders' protective committee to enforce its demands.

Furniture Buyers Find Rigid Curbs

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Buyers attending the International Home Furnishings Market, which closed today in the Merchandise Mart, found rigid allocations of critical material still the rule, with the result that business was confined to purchase of alternate type merchandise and placing of orders for delivery after the war in Europe, John C. Goodall, General manager of the Merchandise Mart, said.

Attendance was above that of the previous market, with most purchases crowded into the first four days of the market.

It was the belief of some exhibitors in the furniture division that the new lumber control order would result in converting bed rails to metal, for a saving of 15 million board feet of lumber a year.

Most popular feature of the market was the store modernization clinic. A poll of furniture dealers indicated that 95 per cent intend to modernize their establishments after the war.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

CABBAGES—Market dull; New Jersey, 40-lb. sacks domestic round type, 1.50; Pennsylvania, 5-peck hampers, domestic round type, 1.50@1.65.

CARROTS—Market steady; bunched, California, Los Angeles crates, 5.00; New Jersey, crates, 4.00@4.50; Texas, 1.25.

LETTUCE—Market steady; Los Angeles crates, iceberg type, 5-dozen, California, 4.00@5.00; few sales 5.25; New York, 2-dozen, half-crate, iceberg type, ordinary to fair condition, 1.00@1.25; New Jersey, half-crates, iceberg type, 2-dozen, 1.25@1.75; Eastern crates, 2-dozen, Big Boston type, 1.25@1.40; Romaine, 1.25@1.50.

ONIONS—Market weak; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1 unless otherwise stated, New Jersey, yellows, 2.25@2.80; Eastern Shore Virginia, yellows, 2.50; California, sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, 2.85; yellow, 2.50@2.75; reds, 2.75; Texas, 25-lb. sacks, white boilers, 2.50.

POTATOES—Market dull; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, Cobblers, North Carolina, 3.00@3.50; fair condition, 2.65@2.75; Eastern Shore Maryland, 3.65@3.75; California, long whites, 4.75@5.00.

TOMATOES—Market dull; New Jersey, 12-qt. climax baskets, 2.50; poorer, 1.00; repacked, 12-qt. baskets, 2.00; Florida, ripes and turning, 6x6, 3.50@4.00.

CELERY—Market weak; New York, half-crates, individually washed, all sizes, 3.00@3.50.

CORN—Market steady; New Jersey, bushel baskets, yellow type, 2.00@2.50.

EGGPLANTS—Market steady; supplies liberal; demand slow, especially for small size; Maryland and Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Transparents, 1¾-inch minimum, 1.50@2.00; 2-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50; 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; Duchess, 2-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.50; few sales, 4.00; Red Astrachans, 1¾-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50; 2-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75.

CANTALOUPES—Salmon meats, Western stock, market steady; California, salmon meats, jumbos 36s and 45s, 5.50; 27s, 5.00; 23s, 4.50; Southern red meats, market steady; supplies heavy; North Carolina, standards, all sizes, Ridgeway section, 3.00@4.00; Manson section mostly around 3.50; Laurinsburg section, bushel baskets, packed locally, 2.00@2.25.

PEACHES—Market weak; supplies liberal; Hilley U. S. 1, North Carolina, considerable wasty, bushel baskets, 1¾-inch minimum best, 3.50@4.00; fair condition, 2.00@3.00; 2-inch minimum, 3.50@4.50; poorer, 2.75@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, fair condition, 3.00@3.50; some poorer all sizes lower; South Carolina, considerable wasty, half-bushel baskets, 1¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.50; 2-inch minimum, 1.50; some poorer all sizes lower.

WATERMELONS—Market steady; Tom Watsons, South Carolina, 26-30 lbs. average, 85@90; 32-34 lbs. average, 1.10@1.15; North Carolina, 26 lbs. average, 1.00; 32 lbs. average, 1.15.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 420,640; previous day, 1,087,610; week ago, 855,360; year ago, 97,040; two years ago, 99,810; January 1 to date, 147,319,772; year ago, 184,932,750; two years ago, 57,139,041.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 15.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	150.45	150.62	150.27	150.49	+0.15
20 rails	42.45	42.56	42.37	42.46	+0.03
15 utils.	24.16	24.24	24.11	24.21	+0.06
65 stocks	53.75	53.84	53.67	53.78	+0.07

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 20,200; rails, 38,610; utilities, 18,900; 65 stocks, 77,710.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
AdamsExp	3	13½	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Addressog-Mult	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	18	43	42⅝	42⅞	+ ⅝
Alaska Juneau	17	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Alleghany Corp	85	3	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Alleghany pf	11	34¼	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	1	58	58	58	.....
Allied Mills	2	28½	28⅛	28½	.....
Al Chem & Dye	1	152	152	15 2	.....
Allied Mills	2	31	31	31	.....
Allied Strs	4	22	21½	2 2	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	102	102	102	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	2	39¼	39	39	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Amerada Pet	7	110½	109¾	110	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	1	30	30	30	— ¼
Am Bank Note	10	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Am Airlines	2	73¾	73¾	73¾	—1
Am Bosch	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	2	42½	42½	42½	—1
Am Cable&Rad	9	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	.....
Am Can	1	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	.....
Am Car & Fdy	11	42⅛	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Am Ch&Cable	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	6	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
Am Distill	3	27	27	27	.....
Am Export L	2	27	27	27	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Am & FP$7 pf	3	91½	91½	91½	.....
Am & F P 2 pf	5	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
Am Hide&Leath	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Am Ice	5	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Am International	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	28	20	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	93	93	93	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	2	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
AmMach&Mtrtwi	29	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
VTC GO + ⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅜	⅜	e
AmPow & Lt	19	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	21	52¼	51¼	52¼	+2⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	24	48½	47	48¼	+1⅛
Am Rad&St S	16	12	11⅞	12	.....
Am Roll Mill	13	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Am SafetyRazor	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
Am Smelt & R	3	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	2	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	8	163⅛	163	163	.....
Am Tobacco	1	75	75	75	.....
Am Type Fds	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Am Viscose	4	47¾	47	47⅜	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	7	8⅝	⅛	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	86	86	86	.....
AmZinc L&S	3	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	17	27½	27⅜	27½	— ⅛
APW Paper	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	54	54	54	.....
Armour & Co	17	6⅝	⅛	6⅝	.....
Armour pr pf	1	94½	94½	94½	.....
Armstrong Cork	6	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gods	1	17	17	17	.....
Atch T&SF	4	71	70⅞	70⅞	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F pf	1	95½	95½	95½	— ⅝
Atl Coast Line	2	41½	41¼	41½	.....
Atl Refining	6	31	30⅞	30⅞	.....
Atlas Corp	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	.....
Bald Loco rt	60	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	16	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	3	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Barber Asph	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	2	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	.....
Bath Ir Wks	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Beech Aircr	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Bell Aircr	8	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	12	42⅜	42	42⅜	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	40½	40⅜	40½	+1
Best Foods	22	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
Beth Steel	7	65¼	65	65¼	.....
Black & Decker	2	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	6	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
Bond Strs	1	42	42	42	+ ½
Borden Co	2	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
Bransif Airw	6	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br	2	12¾	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	37½	37½	37½	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	.....
Brunswick-Balke	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie	3	11	10⅞	10⅞	.....
Budd Mfg	27	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	14	10½	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	3	41½	41⅜	41½	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach	10	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	.....
Bush Terminal	7	6⅝	6½	6⅝	.....
Butler Bros	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Butler Br 1st	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	.....
Butte Cop & Z	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Byers (AM) Co	2	16	16	16	.....
Calumet & Hec	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Campbell Wyant	2	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Can Dry Ga Ale	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
Canad Pacific	16	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Case (J I) Co	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	.....
Celanese Corp	4	36⅜	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	99½	99½	99½	.....
Celotex Corp	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
Cent Aguirre	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	.....
Cent Foundry	34	4¼	4	4	.....
Cent RR NJ	9	11⅜	10¾	11⅜	+ ⅜
Century Rib M	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	5	36¼	36	36	.....
Certain-teedProd	27	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Champ Pap & F	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	.....
Checker Cab	1	44	44	4 4	+1
Ches & Ohio	4	46⅞	46⅜	46¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	.....
Chi & E Ill A	1	16½	16½	16½	.....
Chi Grt Wes	6	7	7	7	— ⅛
Chi Gr W pf	3	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	14	28½	28⅛	28½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	28	64⅜	63¾	64	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tol	5	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
ChiPneuT cv pf	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Childs Co	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	11	96⅛	95⅜	96⅛	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
City Stores	4	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	12	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Climax Molyb	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Cluett Peabody	6	39½	39⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	58	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	1	28	28	28	.....
Collins & Aik	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	7	19	19	19	.....
Colum Brdcst A	1	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Colum Brdcst B	3	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	9	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	4	82¾	82¾	82½	.....
Colum Pict	3	21	21	21	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	12	42¾	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
Coml Inv Tr	10	50⅛	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	11	19¼	19	19	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	18	26⅝	26½	26⅝	.....
Comwlth & Sou	95	1⅛	1	1	.....
Com & Sou pf	5	85¾	85½	85¾	+ ¼
Conde Nast	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
Consol Cigar	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	3	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Cons Edison	14	24½	24¼	24½	.....
Cons Edis pf	2	106⅞	106¾	106¾	.....
Consol Film Ind	4	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Cons F Ind pf	6	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Laun	32	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	8	31	30⅞	30⅞	.....
Cons Vultee	5	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	.....
Consol Coal	4	16½	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Container Corp	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	.....
Cont Bak	2	9½	9½	9½	.....
Cont Can	42	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	17	8	7⅞	8	.....
Cont Oil Del	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Copperw Stl	1	13¼	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Corn Prod	3	59⅞	59⅝	59⅞	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	8	4	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Crane Co	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	2	23	23	23	+ ¼
Crown Cork&S	1	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
Crown Zellerb	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	2	36⅜	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	5	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	26	26	26	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	11	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	55⅛	55¼	55¼	+ ¾
Curtiss-Wright	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	2	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
Deere & Co	10	45⅛	45¼	45⅛	.....
Del & Hudson	5	36¼	36	36	.....
Del Lack&West	58	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅜
Detroit Edison	6	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	1	31½	31½	31½	.....
Diam T Motor	3	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	3	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	4	56	55⅝	56	— ⅛
Dow Chem	2	128	128	128	+ ⅛
Dresser Mfg	11	38⅛	38	38	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	10½	10⅛	10½	.....
du Pont de N	2	159½	159½	159½	+ ⅜
du Pont pf	3	126	125⅛	126	+ ⅛
Eastern Aid L	3	40¼	40⅛	40¼	— ⅛
Eastman Kod	21	157½	156¾	157½	+ ⅜
Eaton Mfg	1	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
El Auto -Lite	1	45	45	45	+ ¼
Elec Boat	11	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	.....
Endicott-John	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	—1
Eng Pub Service	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	.....
Erie RR	2	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Erie RR ct	21	13	12⅞	12⅞	.....
Eureka Vacuum	5	11¼	11	11	.....
Evans Products	2	14½	14⅛	14⅛	.....
Ex-Cell-O	1	36	36	36	.....
Exchange Buffet	2	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
FairbanksMorse	1	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	30	26	25⅛	26	+1
Farns Tel Rad	5	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	2	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	2	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	.....
Firestone T&R	3	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	.....
First T&R pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	2	42½	42½	42½	.....
Flintkote	6	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	6	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Foster Wheel	1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
Freuhauf Tra	4	42½	42½	42½	.....
Gabriel Co	1	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	— ⅛
Gair (Robt)	9	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Gar Wood Ind	3	7¾	7	7	.....
Garlord Cont	3	17⅜	17½	17⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	49¼	49¼	49¼	.....
Gen Baking	3	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	6	10¾	10⅜	10¾	.....
Gen Cable	8	6¾	6⅝	6¾	.....
Gen Cable A	4	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	29⅜	28⅛	29⅜	+ ⅜
Gen Elec	16	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛	.....
Gen Foods	4	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅜
Gen G & El A	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	.....
Gen Motors	37	65⅞	65⅝	65⅞	.....
Gen Out Adv	41	13¼	12¼	13½	+1¼
Gen Prec Eq	10	23¼	22⅝	23½	+ ⅜
Gen Print Ink	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Gen Pub Serv	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
Gen Ry Signal	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Gen Real & Ut	7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	8	24	23¾	23⅞	.....
Gen Shoe	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
Gen Time Inst	2	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	3	25½	25½	25½	.....
Gillette Saf R	3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
Glidden Co	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	5	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	5	54	54	54	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R	3	49⅝	49⅛	49½	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	3	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot	24	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	.....
Granby Con M	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Grand Union	1	18	18	18	.....
Granite City Stl	4	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	.....
Gt Nor Ry pf	9	36⅞	36¾	36¾	+ ⅜
Gt West Sug	3	27¼	27⅛	27¼	.....
Greyhound Cor	24	24¼	24	24⅛	.....
Greyhound pf	3	12½	12	12	.....
Grum Airc En	3	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	.....
Guantan Sugar	30	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Oh	6	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	.....
Hall (WF) Pr	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Hamil Watch	4	15½	13½	15½	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	34	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Hercules Mot	3	24⅜	24⅞	24⅜	— ⅜
Hercules Pow	3	86¾	86	86¾	+1
Holly Sugar	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	.....
Homestake Min	1	47	47	47	.....
Houd-Hersh A	1	43¼	43¼	43½	— ⅜
Houd-Hersh B	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	.....
Household Fin	17	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	2	12½	12¼	12⅜	.....
Hud & Man pf	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	.....
Hud Bay Min&	1	27⅞	27⅞	27¾	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	9	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	36	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Illinois Central	7

The Washington Post

Highlights of the War Week

Caen, Vilna and Saipan Show United Nations Still Far From Victory

By Fletcher Pratt

A WEEK which saw the Allies capture three such places as Caen, Vilna and Saipan demonstrates that the Axis has a long way to go to achieve that stalemate of exhaustion which is now their main hope. It also shows how far we have still to go to achieve victory. None of the three places taken are as near the point of decision as the Axis forces were when they captured Singapore or Rostov or Tobruk. Of the three, probably Saipan is the most important.

PRATT

This is not to belittle the achievement of General Montgomery in taking Caen or of the Russians in the capture of Vilna. But both belong to a different order of military achievement. The capture of Caen, indeed, can hardly be accounted an achievement at all. It merely opens the door for one. The Germans moved out when artillery fire made the place too hot to hold; still maintain all the bridges over the Orne and hold all the roads along which a deployment into open country could be achieved.

General Montgomery and General Bradley are still fighting with only a relatively small proportion of the forces they could bring into play. There is no room for more and will not be until the constricting German grip around what is still a beachhead is broken.

Nevertheless General Montgomery's achievement in driving the Germans from Caen is a very great one, full of promise. Montgomery's troops for the most part were not veterans. The Germans were. Yet in a straight slugging contest Montgomery won.

Vilna Signifies Futility of Further Nazi Fight

The capture of Vilna is quite different. It represents no victory in itself but is rather a case of collecting the fruits of victory. With its fall and the roll of Russians into Baltic states, it becomes evident how great a success the Soviets gained in their great battle in White Russia. They appear to have destroyed or disorganized nearly all the German forces opposing them on that front when the campaign opened and the result will probably be the end of German domination in the Baltics. Vilna is a main junction on the main north-south line of communications for the Gereman armies.

The fighting may go on in Latvia, Estonia and especially Finland for some time but, with that main line of communications gone, it is for the Germans an essentially futile struggle.

General Dittmar, sometimes known as "Hitler's echo," has admitted that the Germans were surprised in White Russia, have suffered heavy losses and that only "a radical straightening of the line" can save the situation—by which he means keep the Russians off the soil of the pre-war Reich. The Germans have decided to give up most of the Baltic territory down to the frontier of East Prussia (though they may hold on to the islands at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland in order to secure the iron convoys down from Sweden) and have succeeded in bringing reserves up to a new defense line.

This new defense line most probably runs from Memel to the Masurian Lakes and thence to Bialystok, with outlying positions in front to slow down the Russian advance. Before the Soviets can reach such a line they must get into contact with, set up a communications network across the thoroughly devastated territories they have just captured and do all the staff work for a new major offensive. Such a major operation generally is considered as requiring six montths or more.

Saipan Is Caen Plus Vilna—With Dismaying Note

Of course, there remains the fact that Stalin's men even now are assembling for an attack south of the Pripet Marshes toward Lwow and Brest-Litovsk. The Germans had most of their armor in that region when the White Russian attack started; appear to have moved it north and southern Poland is now the weak point. The question is whether the Soviets have sufficient reserves to have set up a new attack here and yet to keep the White Russian attack going.

The capture of Caen thus represents a prospect, as does Vilna—of collection on a gain already achieved. Far different is the case of Saipan. The overrunning of that island is itself a major victory. The operations in the Pacific are naval—that it, an offensive that doesn't require six months' preparation. The only need is to feed ships and planes with fuel and ammunition and send them out. Judging from the time when new moves were undertaken after the capture of Kwajalein and Tarawa, it should only be a matter of weeks before Saipan becomes a major U. S. naval base and from such a base our fleet can operate up to the full limit of its range.

What is the limit of that range? We have some means of knowing. Put the point of a compass on a map at Guadalcanal, at Tarawa or at Kwajalein and extend the other leg of the compass to the points at which our fleet struck when it had taken those bases. Now extend this compass to the same distance with Saipan as the center. It becomes at once obvious that the next offensive in the Pacific can carry to the waters of metropolitan Japan.

What makes this situation all the more serious from the enemy's point of view is that he attempted to make his stand for Saipan itself in the great air-sea battle of the waters east of the Philippines. At the very least estimate he must have lost a good half of his carrier-based aircraft, aircraft he so carefully hoarded from the Battle of Santa Cruz in October, 1942. There remains to him to check the American rush only the chance of using the even more carefully hoarded battle fleet—which is another way of saying that Saipan is both Caen and Vilna put together.

There is only one dismaying note. Saipan was the first piece of Japanese territory of old standing that our forces have assaulted. They found they had to kill nearly every Jap. There are supposed to be some six million Japanese under arms. We may have to kill them all yet.

(For other war background, maps, see Page 2)

LIEUT. CHARLES SCHUMAN, NEW YORK, EXPLAINS TO PVT. ALEX KWAISUFU, NATIVE SOLOMON ISLANDER, WHAT A BALLOT'S ALL ABOUT
. . . soldiers from some States have voted before, but this is the first presidential election they'll take part in

90 Per Cent of Afrikaners and Anzacs Answered—From Jungles, Mountains and Sea

Allied Count Shows Soldier Vote Worth Effort

By Henry C. Wolfe
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IN OUR first wartime presidential election since Lincoln's day, GI Joe is going to vote. He and millions of his brothers and sisters in uniform will go to the polls and help choose their Commander in Chief.

Joe may be a paratrooper in Burma or a tank driver in the invasion army. He may be serving with the expeditionary forces in any one of some 50 far-flung localities. He may be sailing the high seas. But if the efforts of the United States War Ballot Commission and voting organizations in the individual states count for anything, that little X of Joe's is going to register back home in America.

SMUTS

The set-up is a complicated one. How it works, what is being done to make it function smoothly, are things we will tell you more about later.

All Over World

Some people have questioned whether GI Joe in the battle line is much interested in voting. Others have charged that certain forces back home don't want him to. Is there any precedent that might help us know how fighting men feel about voting?

Yes, some of our Allies have furnished one. Last year three of the embattled United Nations went to the polls: the Union of South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. They did a bang-up job. The people back home saw to it that the men and women in uniform got the ballot. And the fighters overwhelmingly used their franchise.

At the time of the elections all three dominions were geared to top speed in an all-out war effort. They had soldiers and sailors spread over the battle fronts of the world. But those soldiers and sailors voted, even the newly enfranchised 18-year-olds. So did the nurses and merchant seamen. Over 90 per cent of the men and women under arms voted.

Nazi Dirty Work

The South African election was crucial—practically a referendum on the Union's staying in the fight. Many Afrikaners wanted their doughty country taken right out of it. A separate peace with Hitler would end the unprecedented taxation, the shortages, the loss of gallant young life.

But the "Springboks" said no. The Springbok is South African for GI Joe. He thinks Field Marshal Smuts is tops. He kept on thinking so despite the Nazis' daily radio pleas: "Soldiers, don't be fools! That ballot won't be secret. Outside influences will decide the election. Why vote?"

Sinister things began to happen to the ballot slips. Thousands of servicemen found no slips in their envelopes. Still others received ballots for constituencies in which they were not registered. It was Nazi dirty work.

Turn In Encore

But the boys in khaki fought back with the franchise. From hospital beds in Britain, from jungle airfields in Ceylon, from submarines in the Mediterranean, the ballots were flown to Pretoria. Nazi sabotage delayed the count. But the soldier vote was a landslide for Ooom Jannie ("Uncle Jannie" Smuts) and the war program. It was almost unanimous—over 95 per cent. The Springbok chose the hard way, the patriot's way, a fight to the finish—against Hitler's way.

In the sister dominions Down Under, the globe-ranging Aussies turned in a whooping encore for Prime Minister Curtin and his party. His tight "Austerity Program" polled a khaki count almost twice as big as the two main rival parties together. It was historic justice that the soldier vote should registered so impressively in the democratic birthplace of the secret ballot.

In New Zealand the man of war really tipped the electoral scales. The Kiwis, New Zealand's GI Joes, saved Prime Minister Fraser and his party in a bitterly contested election.

Behind the pole-to-pole service was played a drama of fortitude and courage and ingenuity.

South African fliers dropped ballot boxes by parachute to isolated groups of Springboks. At Goodview Junction in New Guinea, an electoral officer and his aide reached the Aussie foxholes by crawling on hands and knees through Japanese rifle and machine-gun fire. One soldier at a time was relieved of his post to cast his vote.

Even Braves Sharks

Another electoral officer traveled more than a thousand miles with his ballot box. At one place he stripped and waded ashore through waters infested by sharks and crocodiles. He carried the ballot box on his head.

Within a few hours of the capture of Komiatum Ridge, an electoral officer was hacking his way through the jungle to get the ballot box to the forward positions. Above the noise of gunfire, in the same area, the officer in charge of an improvised polling booth kept shouting: "Come on, men, roll up for your vote!"

Shorts and trunks were regulation dress for a good many Anzac voters last summer. A certain Aussie group even wore considerably less. When the electoral officer ran them down, he found them relaxing in a bush swimming hole.

In taking the service vote all three dominions followed the same general procedure.

Voting age for many servicemen was lowered to 18. The dominions foresaw that some of the freshman voters would need guidance, so they delegated representatives to help them out. Premier Smuts, for instance, sent one of his generals as electoral mentor for young South African sailors on duty in the Mediterranean.

In Canada, many of the Aussie aviation trainees had never voted before. The Australian government detailed an RAAF officer to make the rounds of the training fields instructing other officers on how to take the vote.

Counted Overseas

Special military ballot forms were distributed to the service men and women assigned to home territory and neighboring areas. In the case of sailors, and merchant seamen and troops stationed in distant posts and battlefronts, the ballots were variously delivered. Wherever possible they were flown.

Most of the soldiers voted before the civilian date. Except for the South Africans, the ballots were counted at overseas centers. Officials in Ottawa, for example, received and counted the Aussie vote from Canada, San Francisco, Washington and New York City. The results of the count were telephoned, cabled or wired to electoral headquarters back home. The ballots were usually sent back by air.

Every possible safeguard was employed to keep the voting free and fair. Candidates were prohibited from visiting camps to make political speeches. Candidates serving in the forces were granted furloughs to conduct their campaigns, but they had to do it in mufti.

By special provision, a certain Australian Member of Parliament, then a war prisoner in Malaya, was made eligible for reelection without signing the regulation nomination blank.

Servicemen's newspapers kept the Aussies and Springboks in touch with election issues, party platforms and candidates' speeches.

Job Impressive

Strict impartiality was the rule. Rival parties and candidates were allotted equal space to speak for themselves. The New Zealand government put out an election news sheet in which candidates were listed and party spokesmen pleaded their cases.

Will we Americans do as good a job on our own forthcoming election? There are something like 11,300,000 potential voters in the armed forces, and each of the 48 States is adhering to its own soldier-vote law. Furthermore, not all of the States have so far signified willingness to accept and count the short-form Federal ballot, in case the regular State form does not reach the soldier by October 1. But the United States War Ballot Commission, the individual States and the voting officers of the Army and Navy are giving the job impressive coverage.

The War Ballot Commission, for instance, has printed five times as many postcard applications for absentee ballots as there are estimated voters in uniform. And those cards will be distributed as late as August. Joe may receive an application from his mother, his lodge secretary or the air-raid warden of his block on West Maple st. That's how you can help—by making sure your soldier gets a request card. He fills it out and air mails it postage free to his home State.

Air Mail Used

There the Secretary of State or the State War Ballot Commission passes it on to the proper voting district. The Federal ballot, incidentally, may be marked by merchant seamen, Red Cross workers and certain other welfare personnel serving with the armed forces.

The ballot may possibly not be sent him until September. In New York and 30 other States candidates are not officially certified until August 28. Complete ballots for New York, including local as well as presidential candidates, cannot be mailed before September 7. But once they're printed, they are flown with high priority to voter Joe. And Joe's unit voting officer, specially trained to handle service ballots, sees that the ballot is secretly cast and air mailed back in time to reach New York on or before November 3.

Freeman's Right

As this is written, definite information on soldier voting is not available for all States. But some States have waived poll taxes for service voters for the duration. And Georgia has lowered the age limit for service voters to 18, the only State, up to the time this issue went to press, known to have taken such a step.

That little X on GI Joe's ballot is no unknown quantity. It stands for something even bigger than a citizen's right to choose his country's leaders. It is a symbol of the biggest thing Joe's fighting for—a free man's right to his own soul.

Look for Dramatics

Scrappy Days Are Forecast For Chicago

By Edward T. Folliard

THE discordant elements that make up the Democratic Party of 1944—the right wingers, left wingers and the innocents in the middle—are gathering in Chicago this week and the outlook is for the scrappiest national convention since the Madison Square Garden brawl of 1924.

There is another prospect: Among well-posted Democrats—and also Republicans—there is a feeling that President Roosevelt is preparing to do something spectacular during the convention; something that will underline his chosen campaign role of the "good soldier," the Commander in Chief who, if commanded to continue in this war, "has as little right to withdraw as a soldier has to leave his post in the line."

It has been reported that President Roosevelt plans another war conference with Prime Minister Churchill, maybe here in Washington, maybe somewhere else. Also it has been reported that he will make his speech of acceptance from reconquered Normandy. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey himself has commented on that one and apparently he doesn't think it would be very smart politics.

Actually, there is no public information on what the President will be up to in the week ahead, but, as has been said, there is a feeling that he is going to do something dramatic.

As for the signs of strife in Chicago, it could be that these are misleading. The whole thing might subside into a love feast before the gavel falls, with Dixie "insurrectionists" embracing CIO "progressives" and with Big Jim Farley getting into bed with Senator Joe Guffey. However, the party's record for hair pulling is all against this.

Story Good Guide

Jay Hayden, Washington correspondent for the Detroit News, tells a story that serves as a pretty good guide to the family habits of the two great parties and it may be pertinent in connection with Chicago. As a young reporter, Jay was talking to Judge William F. Connolly, the Democratic boss of Michigan, and this is what he was told:

"Boy, let me give you a bit of advice. Any time you hear talk of a row in the Republican Party, divide by three. Any time you hear talk of a row in the Democratic Party, multiply by three."

Over the years, the Detroit News political expert has found that advice to be sound in most cases—and the Republican National Convention in Chicago three weeks ago was no exception.

Sweating but Serene

Governor Dewey, in accepting he presidential nomination, conceded that there was a division within the party on foreign policy. But also, he said, there was a large "area of agreement" and it was in that area that he took his stand.

In the end, the delegates were sweating but serene. The Grand Old Party once again had achieved harmony.

No such prospect can be held out for the Democrats, who are moving into the Chicago Stadium this Wednesday. To paraphrase Dewey, the Democrats are confronted with a very large "area of disagreement."

To begin with, there is the noisy battle over Vice President Henry A. Wallace, with old-line orthodox Democrats trying to "stop" him and the CIO and other left-wing elements demanding that he again be made President Roosevelt's running mate.

The opposition to Wallace is a thing not easily explained. It's said, for example, that he is a dreamer—a high-minded fellow, yes, but hardly of a caliber to take over at the White House if anything happened to FDR. Conservative Democrats have not liked his speeches. They cite, in particular, Wallace's statement to Mme. Litvinoff, made half in fun and half seriously: "The object of this war is to make sure that everybody in the world has the privilege of drinking a quart of milk a day."

Accepting Him, Gagging

This bit of idealism, and many more bits like it, have come from Wallace in the last four years. Therefore, they cannot, in themselves, explain the feeling against him; they cannot because the opposition first became apparent before they were given voice, at the Democratic National Convention of 1940.

The cry then was "Dictation." The delegates felt that President Roosevelt was jamming Wallace down their throats. They complained that Jimmy Byrnes and other White House spokesmen moved among them in the Stadium and threatened that unless they took Wallace they couldn't have Roosevelt. And so they took him, even though it made many of them gag.

The professionals in the Democratic Party, or most of them, were infuriated at the idea of this amateur getting such a lofty post without going through the usual political drudgery. They remembered, too, that he was an erstwhile Republican, son of Henry C. Wallace, who had been Secretary of Agriculture under two Republican Presidents—Harding and Coolidge. Some of them knew that

Continued on Page 3, Column. 6

Yanks Today Get Three Times as Much Training as in 1918

By George Connery

American ground troops, winning this war yard by yard, have three times as much training under their belts as had their fathers who won the last war yard by yard, comparative records of 38 divisions, made available yesterday, indicate.

Heartening to officers and men who are staking their lives on each other's skill in warfare, the Army ground forces aren't sending to the Pacific, to Italy or to Normandy any replacements who have to be taught how to use their weapons the day before battle. Hundreds like that went out in 1918.

Until a significant number of American divisions had been officially announced as in action, a comparison with World War I training time prior to combat was impossible. Now an effective comparison can be made, using War Department information on 19 modern triangular infantry and airborne infantry divisions identified as in battle and the records of 19 World War I "square" divisions, about twice as large as the present organizations.

Story in Figures

The story in figures is this:

The 19 divisions in this war had an average of more than 31 months before combat, dating from their activation, the time when their commanding generals took charge.

Nineteen divisions of the last war, taken at random for comparison, had an average of just over nine months.

A further breakdown shows that six regular Army divisions, all of which are in action or have been in action, averaged 36 months from the start of mobilized training to their first combat. Six similar divisions averaged 7.5 months in 1918.

With National Guard outfits, the story is about the same—an average of 34.6 months for the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Forty-first and Forty-fifth Divisions in this war and 9.4 months for the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-second in 1917-1918.

Draft Units Different

However, among Selective Service divisions, the spread is not nearly so great, being 20 months for five of them in World War II, as against 12 months in World War I. The former are the Seventy-Ninth, Eighty-Eighth, Eighty-Fifth, Eighty-Second Airborne and One-Hundred-First Airborne; the latter, Seventy-Seventh, Seventy-Ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-Second and Eighty-Eighth divisions.

Three additioinal divisions, not included in the 19 or in the tabulations to arrive at average training periods would decidedly increase the advantage for today's soldier. They are the First and the Second Armored, activated in July, 1940, and reported in action in the African campaigns, and the First Cavalry division, which went into mobilized training in September, 1940, and was first engaged in the Admiralty Islands.

Factors Variable

In the tables the actual dates World War I divisions went into action are given, but only the operations are listed for today's divisions.

In reaching broad conclusions, based on known time available for training of divisions rather than of specific personnel, certain variable factors are involved, but it is pointed out that they are not apt to distort the general picture, since they apply to both wars in about the same degree.

While acknowledging that the soldier of today has a lot more to learn than his father did, Army people concerned with training think they have a system for insuring that he learns it.

Ground troops shipped overseas with their divisions are almost certain to have had some rigorous, uncomfortable but valuable experience in large maneuvers on divisional or corps scale, something not contemplated in the last war for the program in this country. Men assigned to divisions start their Army careers with 13 weeks of basic training, followed by 12 of battalion or company exercises and 11 of combined exercises which involve all divisional units.

Even at conclusion of divisional maneuvers, the average soldier isn't ready for shipment. He still has to undergo a session of uncertain length, described by some officers as the most rigorous of all, to polish rough edges that might have appeared in the field.

Damages Morale

Present policy is designed to discourage the system of stripping certain divisions for replacements in others, because it sets back the depleted divisions in training and damages morale. This practice, now used only when unavoidable, was common in the last war. Emphasis now is on replacement training centers, a program resulting in part from unfortunate experiences with 1918 replacements.

"Ohio and the Rainbow," a history of the Forty-second Division, includes a tragic incident that emphasizes how badly those men needed training and how little time there was to give it to them. One company in the Rainbow got 23 untrained replacements one night. The next day it suffered 22 casualties, 18 of them from the ranks of new replacements.

History Shows Tragedy

In all, the AEF received 440,000 replacements, 21 per cent of its total personnel. Of these, 265,000 were shipped direct from reception centers, others stripped from existing divisions. These 265,000 received no training before going overseas except what there was time for while awaiting shipment.

Army ground forces started the modern replacement training center program more than three years ago, expanding it as demand grew. Now there are nine infantry centers, three field artillery, one cavalry, one armor, two antiaircraft and one tank destroyer.

In an intensive 17-week course they turn out "basic privates," including some low-rating specialists. Ninety per cent qualify—earn marksman's rating or better—with the weapon they are likely to use. All are given a chance to become familiar with other weapons by firing a course with them.

None of them, Army spokesmen say, leaves a center until he has qualified in all subjects in the full 17-week course. These boys won't have to be told how to handle their weapons on the eve of battle.

World War I

Unit	Activation or Started Training	First Action
Regular Army Divisions		
1st	May 24, 1917	Jan. 18, 1918
2d	Sept. 22, 1917	March 13, 1918
3d	Nov. 12, 1917	May 31, 1918
4th	Nov. 19, 1917	July 18, 1918
5th	Nov. 17, 1917	July 19, 1918
6th	Dec. 29, 1917	Aug. 31, 1918
National Guard Divisions		
26th	Aug. 22, 1917	Feb. 6, 1918
27th	Oct. 1, 1917	July 25, 1918
28th	Sept. 1, 1917	July 1, 1918
29th	July 28, 1917	July 25, 1918
30th	Aug. 26, 1917	July 16, 1918
33d	Aug. 25, 1917	July 17, 1918
35th	Aug. 25, 1917	June 20, 1918
42d	Sept. 5, 1917	Feb. 21, 1918
Draft Divisions		
77th	Aug. 18, 1917	July 16, 1918
79th	Aug. 25, 1917	July 23, 1918
80th	Aug. 27, 1917	July 23, 1918
82d	Aug. 25, 1917	June 25, 1918
88th	Aug. 25, 1917	Oct. 7, 1918

World War II

Unit	Activation or Started Training	First Action
Regular Army Divisions		
1st	June, 1940	Africa, 1942
2d	Spring, 1940	Normandy, 1944
3d	Spring, 1940	Sicily, 1943
4th	June, 1940	Normandy, 1944
7th	July, 1940	Kwajalein, 1944
9th	August, 1940	Africa
National Guard Divisions		
27th	October, 1940	Makin, 1943
29th	February, 1941	Normandy
32d	October, 1940	Buna, 1942
34th	February, 1941	Cassino, 1944
36th	November, 1940	Cassino, 1944
37th	Oct. 15, 1940	Bougainville
41st	Sept. 16, 1940	New Guinea
45th	Sept., 1940	Sicily
Draft Divisions		
79th	June, 1942	Normandy
85th	May 15, 1942	Cassino
88th	July, 1942	Cassino
82d Airborne	July, 1942	Sicily
101st	April 2, 1942	Normandy

If He Can Fight, Vote U. S. Soldier Merits Treatment as Adult

By William L. Shirer

It seems to me—though I may be wrong—that American citizens who are good enough to fight and die for their country are good enough to be treated as adults in the news the Army newspapers give them from home and in the books the Army permits them to read. In fact I doubt if a soldier fights any better because he is forced, as Homer Bigart reported was the case with our troops in Italy, to "live in an almost complete intellectual void."

A number of recent events have served to emphasize a rather lamentable situation in regard to these matters. And without disturbing the fighting efficiency of our armed forces by one iota, the War Department and the Congress should be able to do something about them.

Fundamentally the problem boils down to this: Cannot this great democratic Nation of ours treat its fighting citizens as adults? Wouldn't it be wise—especially if they are to vote intelligently this year—to let them hear about our controversial issues at home, to let them read the outstanding books of the year and actually to encourage them to argue and debate the state of the world and the way they would like to have things after the guns have died down for good?

Removal Unfortunate

At the present moment, our soldiers overseas are not encouraged to indulge in such arguments, some of the finest books of the year are denied them and the Army overseas daily newspaper, Stars and Stripes has just seen its publication officer for the Mediterranean area, Col. Egbert White, removed because he sought to obtain, according to the usually reliable Associated Press, "more extensive coverage of political and other controversial news from the United States."

Now Colonel White was no Bolshevik. He wasn't even a "radical." He did, one gathers, have a healthy belief in American democracy and he thought GI's should be told in their Army publications what was going on in the world. He also believed they should even get a chance in their own journals to gripe and blow off steam.

Colonel White made an excellent start in the Army weekly magazine Yank. Transferred to North Africa, he was put in charge of the Stars and Stripes which now publishes editions at Oran, Algiers, Naples and Rome. He tried to make this publication, which is the only American daily newspaper available to our servicemen in that theater, as much like a metropolitan journal as possible.

Controversy Taboo

The well meaning colonel tried to do a number of things to achieve his objectives. Since the soldiers were starving for news from home, he set up a small news bureau in New York staffed with GI's to report back to their buddies what was going on. At first this bureau cleared its news through the regular military censorship but last November it was ordered to clear it through the Army News Service office in New York. This office soon proved to be much more timid than the military censors.

Controversial domestic matters became taboo. Stories about them were held up for days or killed. As one reporter put it, the Army seemed afraid to let anything by except reports on the most trivial aspects of the American scene.

Practically all the news from home published in the Stars and Stripes had to come from the Army News Service or from the Psychological Warfare Branch. Balked in getting things through his own news bureau in New York, Colonel White proposed that the Associated Press, which even the Army could hardly accuse of bias, send 2000 words daily in addition to the wordage supplied officially. The War Department rejected the proposal.

Colonel White had also arranged for Stars and Stripes to publish magazine supplements which gave the troops articles from the big American magazines at the same time they were being published at home. With Colonel White's ouster, the War Department ordered Stars and Stripes to discontinue the magazine supplement.

Editorials Dropped

Originally Stars and Stripes published editorials giving the general slant of the G. I.'s toward life and the war. But when official pressure became so great that only the most innocuous subjects could be written about, Colonel White dropped the editorial column completely from the Army newspaper.

Thus, while the British army newspapers were full of lively debate and discussion, including sizzling arguments between officers and men and all sorts of articles by the politicians back home, the official Army newspaper of this great American Republic seemed, in comparison, to be edited by rabbits afraid that the American soldier might read something significant, something important, something that would make him think and perhaps ponder and perhaps raise a question or two about the war and the world and the great Nation he was defending with the only life and body and mind he had.

The blame for this outlandish and childish state of affairs does not rest entirely with the Army. Congress also must share the responsibility. The Army people, who after all have a war to fight and win, know perfectly well that if the Stars and Stripes should editorially question, say, the soldiers vote bill, a score of Congressmen would rise in their indignation to protest about "politics in the Army." They know, too, if the Democrats get more space in the Army daily, the Republicans would raise a rumpus and vice versa. It has been safer to soft-pedal political and other controversial issues.

On Blacklist

Congress also is largely responsible for the Army ban on such excellent books for the troops as Charles A. Beard's "The Republic," Catherine Drinker Bowen's biography of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, "Yankee From Olympus," and E. B. White's "One Man's Meat." For under Title V of the Soldier Vote Act, as interpreted by the acting general, Gen. Robert H. Dunlop, these and other books were put on the Army's black list and thus denied our fighting men.

The Army, putting the blame squarely on Congress, says that Title V not only prohibits the Army from distributing any book "designed" to affect the election, but any book "calculated" to affect it. Now it is obvious that almost any book on contemporary affairs or men could be interpreted as being "calculated" to influence the soldier vote.

Senator Taft, who wrote this amendment, now denies it was his intent to see it used by the Army to ban such books as "The Republic." But once again the Army is playing safe with Congress, though the soldier suffers.

Finally, it seems to me, besides seeing to it that Army newspapers overseas give a more realistic report of home affairs and besides lifting the ban on books, the Army could well do more about its orientation or educational courses overseas. All who have seen British veterans—from generals to privates—take part in the weekly discussion meetings where the sky is the limit, have been deeply impressed by the vigor of British democracy even in the armed forces. Unfortunately our Army does not encourage a simliar type of forum overseas.

The argument that it might impede discipline is nonsense. It certainly hasn't in the British army. It wouldn't in ours.

NAZIS' BALTIC LIFE LINE IN PERIL
FROM the White Sea to the Gulf of Finland, Russia's elaborate canal system is now likely to be used by Soviet naval forces which may even land troops along Germany's Baltic coast area.
WHEN Soviet forces get a firm grip on the Baltic coast, they will be able to stop shipments of iron ore from Sweden to German ports in Baltic freighters.
AT least 7 Nazi divisions in Finland face being trapped by the Russian forces which are driving ahead to capture one Finnish stronghold after another. With the important port of Viipuri now a Soviet base, Russia is likely soon to take other Finnish ports.
WHEN Soviet naval units enter the Baltic via the Stalin canal, one immediate objective will be to bottle up the Gulf of Bothnia by capturing the Aland Islands.
THE famous Stalin canal, built by hundreds of thousands of so-called Kulaks, enabled the Red fleet's smaller units to escape into the White Sea in 1941 when Germans closed in on Leningrad.
THE Soviet offensives in Finland and toward the Baltic Sea from adjoining fronts may become more perilous for the Nazis than any other move in the Russian war theatre. Once in control of Finland's southern ports from Viipuri to Turku, Soviet forces will dominate a gateway to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—and may launch amphibious attacks all along the 1,000-mile Nazi Baltic coasts.
WHITE SEA
LULEA
FINLAND
STALIN CANAL
NAZI ORE SUPPLY ROUTE
GULF OF BOTHNIA
LAKE ONEGA
SVIR RIVER
LAKE LADOGA
VIIPURI
TURKU
HELSINKI
ALAND IS.
LENINGRAD
STOCKHOLM
TALLINN
NARVA
ESTONIA
SWEDEN
Peipus
GULF OF RIGA
RIGA
LATVIA
RUSSIA
NAZI ORE SUPPLY ROUTE
MEMEL
BALTIC SEA
LITHUANIA
KONIGSBERG
WILNO
GDYNIA
DANZIG
EAST PRUSSIA
KOLBERG
STETTIN
MINSK
GERMANY
POLAND
BERLIN
WARSAW
I. N. S. 1944 J. O'Donohoe

Transferred Ships May Help

Nazi Rout Inevitable As Russia Closes In

By Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, U. S. Navy

By International News Service

Important naval operations in the Baltic Sea are now in the making. The Soviet advance in Finland is giving the Nazi High Command the jitters, for Finland is the key to both the Baltic Sea and Baltic States.

As the Red armies in northern Russia continue to smash through in rapid strides imperiling Warsaw and East Prussia, the situation on the Eastern Front has become more serious for the Germans. A wedge is being driven relentlessly between the Baltic states and the rest of Nazi Europe.

The withdrawal of the Nazi armies on the Northern Front is inevitable because of the difficulty of maintaining such a long line of supplies. When the Russians start their thrust down the Dvina River, the German hold in the North will be untenable.

Ready for Action

It is this situation which makes the resumption of naval activities in the Baltic possible and the Soviet naval forces are ready for action.

Russia's Baltic Fleet consists of two old battleships, four cruisers, one aircraft carrier and a number of destroyers, submarines and motor torpedo boats.

As long as the Germans dominated both sides of the Gulf of Finland and practically encircled Leningrad, Russia's Baltic fleet virtually remained in hiding. Some of these units have already ventured back into the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic as a result of recent Soviet victories—and it is expected that before long the Russians will concentrate much greater naval strength in those waters than ever before.

As arrangements already have been made by the Allies for the transfer to Russia of one-third of the captured Italian naval tonnage, it is not unreasonable to suppose that some of this may be employed in Baltic operations.

Moreover, as the Red army has cleared the enemy out of all positions which might threaten traffic through the famous Stalin Canal and adjacent waterways, the Russians—and perhaps the Allies—will be able to send additional destroyers, motor torpedo boats, submarines and landing craft from the White Sea to the Gulf of Finland.

Prime Objective

One of the first jobs of such a naval force probably would be to prevent any further shipments of Swedish iron ore to Germany through the Baltic and stop German shipments of food, munitions, coal and other vital supplies to Finnish defense units by bottling up the Gulf of Bothnia and seizing the Aland Islands.

The remaining large units of the German fleet—reported to be at Kiel or in the Baltic—are 2 so-called pocket battleships, 2 old battleships, 2 heavy cruisers, 4 light cruisers and 1 aircraft carrier. These virtually are bottled up in the Baltic for lack of proper air coverage. The major part of the Nazi submarines, destroyers and other light surface craft are operating along the Atlantic Coast.

'Cut to Shreds'

Once the Russians establish control over the southern Finnish Coast their Baltic flank will be protected and they will be in an advantageous position to launch an offensive against the Germans in Estonia.

A recent Moscow broadcast to the Red fleet in the Baltic and the Gulf of Finland pointed out that the last land lines of the Nazis linking the two armies in Estonia and Latvia with Berlin had been "cut to shreds."

In this connection—and as a partial confirmation of the report that all principal Baltic ports have been filled with German, Danish and Norwegian ships—a recent dispatch from International News Service Correspondent Sten Hedman in Stockholm reported that the Germans were requisitioning Finnish ships for troop transports, probably for evacuating Nazi contingents from Estonia and Latvia.

As the Russians already have crossed the Lithuanian border, and have captured Vilna to the southward, it is highly improbable that the Germans will be able to stabilize their Narva-Dvinsk Line. The Russian advance in Finland uncovers the Germans' Baltic flank just as their advance through the Baltic states uncovers Finland's flank.

Face Entrapment

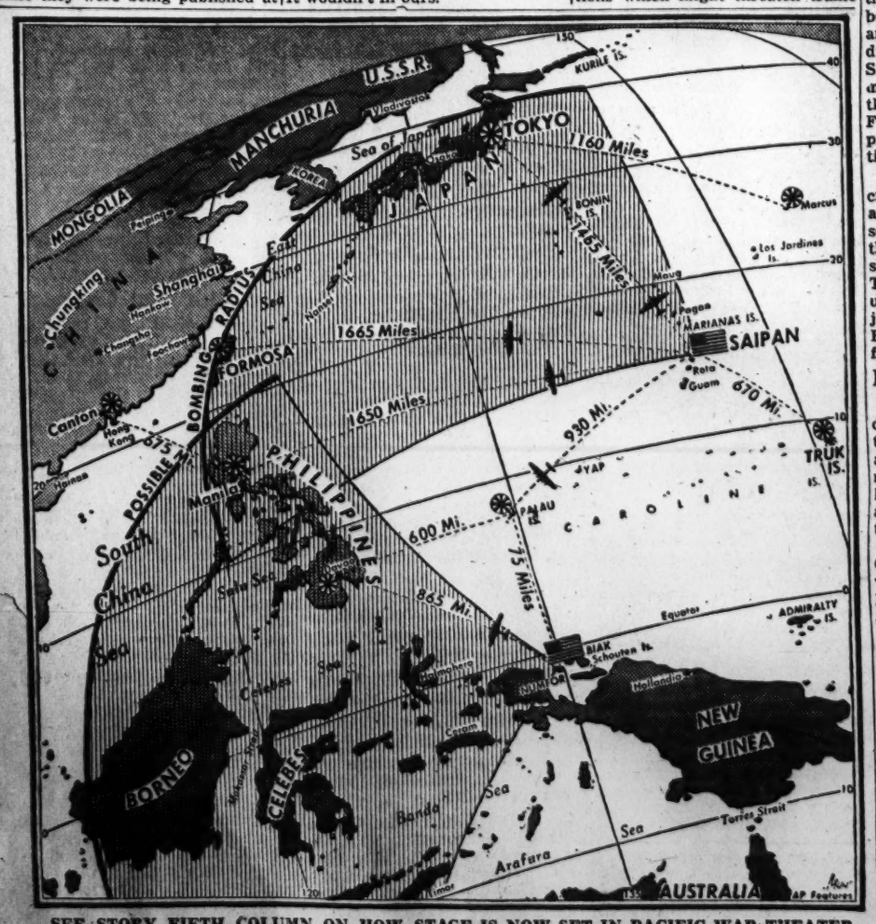
The Nazis will be forced to withdraw farther to the westward with their left flank resting on Riga, in all probability. And this likely means that the Nazis definitely will have to abandon Finland in any attempt to restore their positions in the Baltic area.

With such a shift of position the German surface craft undoubtedly would be kept busy protecting their left flank in Estonia as it retires along the coast.

During this shift of position the Red navy could do a lot of serious damage by bringing a powerful concentration of fire to bear against the shore targets.

Should Finland be abandoned by the Germans there are some seven Nazi divisions—with probably two more sent in recently in response to Finnish pleas—which are likely to face entrapment. The major part of these forces are in the Petsamo area in the far north of Finland.

Meanwhile, the Red army's rapid advance poses a potential threat even to Riga and to all Nazi troops in Estonia and Latvia.



SEE STORY FIFTH COLUMN ON HOW STAGE IS NOW SET IN PACIFIC WAR THEATER

High Pacific Gear Credited To Mitscher

With cleanup of Saipan, scene three on a vast stage of 10 million miles—from Japan to Netherlands East Indies, from China to the Carolines—is opened up. (See map, bottom of page.) Earlier scenes were set at Hawaii and Midway, defense actions; in New Guinea, Solomons and Marhalls, cautious offense actions. The new Pacific script calls for bombing Japan from Saipan, invasion of the Philippines, a push into China, cleaning out of other Jap-held territory, final climax in Tokyo.

Pearl Harbor (AP).—Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's admirers claim that he put the Pacific war's tempo into its present high gear with his mighty Task Force 58's first carrier blows at Truk and Saipan last February.

"He broke the whole thing wide open," says one air staff officer.

In the February attacks, the Navy's newly built carrier power was tested for the first time against strongholds of then unknown toughness.

"If Mitscher hadn't done what he did, maybe we still would be trying short, cautious jabs instead of chasing the Jap fleet damn near to the Philippines," said the staff officer. "We had the right guy out there carrying the ball."

In Spectacular Actions

As the boss of the swift, marauding power of Task Force 58—now given "the entire Pacific Ocean to the gates of Japan as its stamping ground"—former Washingtonian Mitscher is a singularly quiet and unostentatious personality.

There's no "front" or "side" to him whatever. Now 57, he's lean, balding and gaunt-cheeked. But he has a warm smile. His slow and easy manner is as comfortable as an old shoe.

One of the Navy's aviation pioneers and most experienced air commanders, Mitscher has had a personal hand in spectacular and important actions. He directed carrier plane operations in the Battle of the Eastern Philippines, June 18 and 19.

In the battle's first phase, the abortive Japanese air attack on Task Force 58's ships, Mitscher's fliers scored the Pacific war's most grandiose air victory. Four hundred and two enemy planes were destroyed. Twenty-seven American planes were lost.

Worked on Solomons

Almost exactly a year earlier—June 16, 1943—Mitscher was commanding Allied aircraft in the Solomons. On that day the Japanese lost 94 planes.

When the war started, Mitscher was skipper of the carrier Hornet. He commanded her when Lieut. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle's Army fliers took off from the Hornet's flight deck to raid Tokyo. He commanded the Hornet in the Battle of Midway.

Mitscher was commander of aircraft in the Solomons from April through July, 1943, when a decisive start was made in the reduction of enemy air power in the South Pacific. After a brief leave, Admiral Mitscher then took over as West Coast Fleet air commander. His responsibility then was to hasten delivery of carriers, planes and fliers to the Pacific's action theaters.

In January, 1944, he returned to Pacific action as commander of the carrier force he had been building back in the States. His first campaign was the Marshalls.

Appointed to the Naval Academy from Oklahoma, he was graduated in 1910. He volunteered in naval aviation just six years later.

Lucky at That

Wounded D.C. Soldier Tells How It Feels

What happens when a soldier is wounded? What does he think?

A sequel to the District's first eye-witness account of landings in Normandy arrived this week at 615 Elliott st. ne., home of Pvt. Francis Arnett Leimbach, jr., 22, now in an English hospital recuperating from wounds received on D-Day.

Private Leimbach's mother finds her son's second letter, a perfect second chapter to the first story of his landing, which she received June 22 and which was printed in The Post June 23:

"After deciding to try for the beach to get on an LCVP, a pal and I set out the 500 yards to the water—about 300 of it down hill. We passed men of our outfit carrying ammo, wire and other necessary equipment.

"Occasionally a barrage of 88 and mortar fire would hit the beach. By occasionally, I don't mean every 10 or 15 minutes, but from three to five every two or three. No matter how much battle experience a man has, he still jumps under this kind of fire—and I was scared as hell.

Recalls Some Things

"Observation is rather confused till you gather your wits. I do remember I noticed several things—a shattered house which was a fortified strong point 'til naval guns opened up, booby traps across the path, the simple design of barbed-wire entanglements, the discarded life-belts, a hole in the side of the hill which formerly sheltered Jerrys in a strong dugout, the one that held up our advance and wounded me, dying and dead sprawled on the rocky beach, the myriad of equipment on the shore, barely visible outlines of sunken boats.

"When we finally got in a boat we were sweating out an 88 and praying we'd move out in a hurry. Navy men, trying to comfort us, made sandwiches and passed them around. Three men got seasick, adding to the discomfort of all of us, already cold, wet and wounded.

"We reached the hospital ship and were raised to its decks by a platform hooked up to a winch. Those who couldn't stand up or walk, like me, were raised first. Drenched by the LCVP ride and cold air, I also had my gas-impregnated clothing on to add to my misery. A chaplain offered me an already-lit cigarette. After an eternal 15 minutes of cold and pain, they put me in a room and cut my clothes off. The chaplain came around again, this time distributing packs of cigarettes. For the first time I realized how lucky I was and offered a short but earnest prayer.

Glad to Do It

"Next morning brought the final lap of my journey back to England. We were put on a tug boat, then carried to ambulances bound for the hospital. Finally, we were put in bed. I was taken to the operating room and something was done—still don't know what.

"Saturday I was transferred to this hospital. Being the first casualties, we received a warm welcome. I remember one amusing thing about chow. Boy, talk about service—all the officers pulling KP, running back and forth like slaves. My arm in a splint, I was unable to cut my meat. I toyed with the idea or calling an officer to do it. Along came a major, but he wasn't high enough . . . and then what I decided would be a nice victim—a lieutenant colonel. He even had a pleased look on his face to do it!

"Then came a chance for patients to get acquainted—and for reminiscing. "You close your eyes and do some dreaming. Pangs of ecstacy come with memories of your 'own' little world—an empty-headed, sick-stomach feeling when you realize plans you had that turned out to be failures—and, best of all, a warming, over-joyous realization that homecoming is in the very near future."

Balkans Hope For Liberation By Red Army

Istanbul (AP).—The Balkans are watching for what they are sure will be the counterpart to the opening of the Western Front in west—the biggest and most powerful Soviet offensive yet. It is fully expected to carry Soviet troops deep into the Balkins.

There is no evidence that the Romanians, who may be the first and perhaps the hardest hit, intend to fight very hard. Romania apparently wants nothing but to get out of the war and is willing to drive a bargain.

Bulgaria Tense

In Bulgaria, practically everyone also is waiting tensely, but with different hopes. Bulgaria still has diplomatic relations with Russia despite her close alliance with Germany. The Bulgarian nation and apparently much of the army are awaiting Russian armies as deliverers. They hope to capitalize on their Russian friendship to obtain support against British, Greek, Yugoslav and American terms.

However, a large part of the Bulgarian police, many higher army officers and most high government officials are German-trained and pro-German. Many of them are in German pay, and would either lose their lives or be very severely handled if the regime changed. They will probably try to keep the Nazi alliance alive as long as possible, but there is little chance that they could get the army to fight Russia due to the intense Slavic love most Bulgars have for the Russians.

Few Officials Still Loyal

U. S. Faces Headache When Reestablishing Filipino Government

By Bill Costello

The State Department will face one of the worst dilemmas of its history when the time comes, perhaps late this year, to reestablish a Filipino government sympathetic to the United States.

During the siege of Bataan, the Filipino army distinguished itself under General MacArthur. Americans pointed proudly to their exploits as an example of the loyalty which could be inspired among backward peoples by a policy of enlightened imperialism.

What most Americans do not know is that, once Corregidor had fallen, practically every former Philippine official became a Japanese collaborator. They rushed to get on the Japanese bandwagon and with complete naivete accepted the American defeat as final.

The question now is what to do with the collaborators when the Philippine government is reconstituted.

Almost the only Filipino official who is untainted is the guerrilla leader Tomas Confesor, former governor of Iloilo province on Panay, who is a political unknown in many parts of the archipelago. Most of the others revealed strong pro-Japanese leanings as soon as American control vanished.

No 'Loyal Opposition'

Congress and the Administration are eager to restore a strong native government as soon as possible after the Japanese are rooted out, but if the collaborators are refused a place, there will be few men of stature capable of filling their shoes.

President Manuel Quezon dominated the only political party in the islands and there is no such thing as a "loyal opposition" party to draw from.

In fact, Washington believes General MacArthur took Quezon and Vice President Osmena away from the Philippines for fear they would play the Japanese game themselves in order to retain power.

It is feared Quezon, if he lives to see the liberation, may want to welcome his former supporters back. If he does, there will be deep resentment from guerilla factions who have fought on against the Japanese.

Either way the possibilities are explosive and our problem will be to fulfill the promise of independence for the Philippines without incurring the danger of either a breakdown of government or civil war.

Different Now

Taking Guam back from the Japanese will be a grim business, tragic in comparison with the comic-opera manner in which the island was first acquired from Spain.

That was in June, 1898. The first expedition of troops bound for the Philippines sailed from San Francisco convoyed by the Navy cruiser Charleston. Reaching Guam, the Charleston anchored off shore and fired a few shots.

The action brought an unexpected apology from the Spanish commander. He was sorry, he said, that a shortage of ammunition prevented a return of the American "salute."

It developed he did not know war had been declared and Guam was ours without further parley.

So You Think You Can't Afford To Buy an EXTRA WAR BOND !

"WELL, frankly, I can't afford to take the risk of being killed or injured, either. Nor can any of us fellows in my outfit. We've got wives, children, parents and sweethearts back home that we love and want to get back to.

"We've got jobs we left to get into this fight. Some of them were well-paying jobs, too. But we're not griping about that. We know there's a job to be done here in the Pacific and in Europe, and we're out to do it as quickly as possible.

"But we can't do it without ammunition and supplies. That's why we depend on YOU to join in this fight and buy the War Bonds that pay for this ammunition and these supplies."

Our men on all our fighting fronts are giving all they've got—even their lives—for us. The least we can do is back them up by buying War Bonds.

It's no sacrifice to buy a War Bond. War Bonds are the best investment you can have. You're not only investing your money safely but you're investing in democracy and in the faith of our men over there who depend on YOU and all of us to back them up.

Buy an EXTRA WAR BOND NOW!

Not tomorrow or the day after

BUY IT TODAY!

The Washington Post

A Southerner Says . . .

Dixie That's Doubtful May Come In Swinging For Free-for-All Fight

This view of the possible forthcoming fight between North and South in the Democratic National convention was written by a North Carolinian, author of "The Dark Horse," a book soon to be published on the Polk election and excerpts from which recently appeared in The Post, who also has devoted much time to research on other political campaigns.

By Frank van der Linden

If a Southerner should be nominated for Vice President by the Democratic National Convention this week, the party would return to an ancient tradition which brought it many a victory in the days before the War Between the States.

That time-honored custom called for the selection of a Southern man as the running mate of a Northern candidate for the White House—or vice versa. It struck a neat balance between the two sections, frequently at odds over the same question that threatens party unity today: racial relations.

At Chicago today representatives from several Southern States have gathered in advance of the convention for the purpose of conferring tomorrow and Tuesday about the policies which they wish to adopt. Among them are men from Texas, Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina, where a large portion of public opinion opposes the anti-poll-tax legislation and the Supreme Court's recent ruling requiring that Negroes be allowed to vote in party primaries.

Some of the leaders, notably the "regular" delegates from Texas, are instructed to insist that the convention meet certain demands under threat of having the electors vote for a Democratic candidate other than the President.

Age-Old Social Issue Tension Not New

It was in just such an atmosphere of tension over the age-old social issue in the South that the Democrats met many times before the War Between the States. Often the spokesmen for North and South would clash in oratorical combat and just as often they would compromise upon a North-South ticket.

First Andrew Jackson of Tennessee had as his running mate Martin Van Buren of New York. Van Buren, in turn, ran with Col. R. M. Johnson of Kentucky. In 1844 Tennessee's "dark horse," James K. Polk, was the successful nominee for the Presidency, with George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania for the Vice Presidency.

For the four conventions preceding the war the Democrats followed a policy of naming a Northerner for President and a Southerner for second place on the ballot: In 1848, Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan and Gen. William O. Butler of Kentucky; in 1852, Gen. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire and Senator William Rufus King of Alabama; in 1856, Senator James Buchanan of Pennsylvania and John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky; in 1860, Senator Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois and Benjamin Fitzpatrick of Alabama.

So intense became the dissension over the question of extending slavery into the Territories, however, that in 1860 the party split at its convention in Charleston, S. C., reconvening at Baltimore in two separate sessions.

Those members following the Douglas doctrine of letting the people of the Territories settle the slavery question backed the statesman from Illinois. Those insisting that Congress must legalize the South's "peculiar institution" even in Kansas and New Mexico nominated a ticket headed by Mr. Breckenridge with Joseph Lane as his running mate.

Consequent division of the Democratic vote, coupled with strength of the "Union" ticket headed by John Bell of Tennessee, gave the Republican candidate, Abraham Lincoln, the victory with a minority of popular vote. Incidentally, the South's last Vice President until modern times was a Southern Democrat named as Lincoln's running mate.

Andrew Johnson, born in a shack in Raleigh, N. C., and later a Tennessee Congressman, Governor and Senator, was the last of the old-time Southern statesmen to preside over the Senate. He served little more than a month from his inauguration as Vice President until the assassination of Lincoln in April, 1865, when he succeeded to the Presidency.

President's Choice Then—But Today It's Different

A staunch Unionist despite his Jeffersonian States' rights principles, Johnson had been appointed Military Governor of Tennessee when Federal troops partially occupied it during the war. His struggle to restore the State to the Stars and Stripes won for him Lincoln's favor and, at the insistence of the President, he was placed on the ticket to attract Democratic votes as a symbol of national unity for the war.

In large measure, the selection of the last Southern Vice President of that era was the result of the personal request of the Chief Executive. But if a Southerner wins the prize this time the reverse will be true.

Political observers agree that President Roosevelt still will try to influence the nomination of Henry Wallace, as he did in 1940, despite opposition of the Southern bloc and others. Should Mr. Roosevelt leave the convention to its own devices, Mr. Wallace is certain to find himself in the thick of a free-for-all fight.

Among contenders may be Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas, Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley of Kentucky, Senator Harry Truman of Missouri, Gov. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma and Gov. J. Melville Broughton of North Carolina.

Governor Broughton's backers have published, in the past few days, a 16-page pamphlet emphasizing his qualifications. He himself made a speech in Chicago recently denouncing monopoly in the best Henry Wallace manner.

Given the opportunity, Southern contenders are likely to fight each other as well as the damyankees for their traditional "right" to the vice-presidential nomination. They realize Republicans have denied the honor to Dixie because the region has long been regarded as "lost"—and the Democrats, considering Dixie "safe," have tried to strengthen themselves in doubtful areas by nominations there.

This year, however, many Southern leaders are determined to reverse the picture by the simple process of making Dixie doubtful. They have tradition on their side. They also can point to the nominations of Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas in 1928 and the two nominations of Texas' "Cactus Jack" Garner as more recent precedents. And they can call for the national chieftains of the Democrats to promote party harmony by the nomination of another Southerner for Vice President.

Referee, beware! They're coming in swinging!

Convention Good Steam Valve for Pent-Up Hopes

Vice Presidency May Bring Best Race Since '32

PRACTICING HIS STRANCE BEFORE A MIRROR IN WASHINGTON, Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma proves his 250-pound joviality for an Associated Press photographer. He'll make the keynote speech when Democrats gather in Chicago this week to nominate a President, Vice President and adopt a party platform. (See stories this Page and on Pages 1 and 5)

HOOSIER Senator Samuel D. Jackson is permanent chairman for the Democratic convention to open Wednesday

Wallace's Appearance At Chicago Doubtful Despite Reservations

By Robert C. Albright

The "Great Vice-Presidential Mystery of 1944" ought to be a cinch when the Hannegans get together. Tall, dark Robert E. Hannegan of Missouri is the President's front man at the convention. As chairman of the Democratic National Committee, he's supposed to know all the answers. If the President knows, Hannegan knows.

Slim, blond Jim Hanegan is proprietor of a chop house at 616 South Michigan boulevard, just up the street from Chicago Democratic headquarters. If Bob Hannegan knows, it won't be long before Jim Hanegan knows.

Now Hannegan probably never met Hanegan, but sooner or later he will. Sooner or later all convention news clears through 616 S. Michigan—as it did at the Republican Convention.

But it would never do for Jim Hanegan to tell Bob Hannegan when they inevitably meet over a juicy steak or beer at Hanegan's all the state secrets he's picked up in the shadow of the Stevens Hotel. As for vice presidential confidences, that's all top GOP strategists and newsmen talked about over the same table, not two weeks ago. And look what happened to Gov. Earl Warren! For a Hannegan, it ought to be enough to know that another Hanegan can keep a secret.

Senate Friends Rally, Hastily Assemble Brigade

Vice President Henry A. Wallace has a small, two-room suite, hardly big enough for a conference of his own Iowa delegation, reserved at Chicago's Sherman Hotel, but it isn't at all certain he will show up at the convention. With his presidential indorsement, some of the Vice President's strategists think he will fare better at the hands of the delegates if he stays away.

If he decides to remain here, an alternate will take over leadership of his State delegation and volunteer Wallace workers in several delegations will manage his campaign. Some of the latter were surprised to learn Wallace hadn't given much thought to appointing a floor manager. Colleagues in the Senate, among them Senator Joe Guffey of Pennsylvania and Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, promptly went to work. Gov. Ellis Arnall called up from Georgia and volunteered his services. In no time at all a hastily assembled Wallace brigade was doing the thousand and one little jobs necessary to swing any nomination.

Senator Guffey, who learned his politics the hard Pennsylvania way, a world apart from Wallace's Utopian school, may wind up in charge of the Wallace convention show.

Nearest Thing to Big Job Available Since 1932

Students of politics have thumbed ragged their textbooks searching for a parallel to this week's pitched battle for second place on the Democratic ticket. There isn't one. Records of both parties are crammed with the names of men who scorned the vice presidential post. Men who fought for it are few. There is no analogy because never have top political honors been foreclosed in either party for 12 years straight running.

This convention is a steam valve for pent-up political hopes of all who may have aspired to leadership. It is the nearest thing to a presidential nomination they have had a shot at since 1932—that's why the convention may take things into its own hands and make it a free and open footrace.

For want of any re al parallel, most observers are comparing it with the Democratic Convention of 1924, when 16 names were entered in the presidential contest; when the choice of a nominee was neither dictated nor arrived at by cabal. It took 103 ballots to nominate John W. Davis, but the selection, when finally made after many personal heartbreaks, was a convention choice, openly arrived at. This may be another.

The month before the late Raymond Clapper flew away to the Pacific, where he met his death, he columned one of his last political prophecies: "Some anti-Roosevelt Democrats say the President will not run, but will put up General Marshall. But if, as is more likely, Roosevelt runs for a fourth term, and particularly if he picks up as a running mate a more conservative Democrat, such as Justice James F. Byrnes, to continue as a kind of home-front director, the Republicans may not be safe in counting the election in the bag—far from it."

If It's Close Constitution Tells What Happens

There's been an awful lot of speculation about what would happen in event of a close presidential election. Ever since Texas Democratic electors threatened to revolt, the dope sheets have been full of talk about the House electing the next President if he fails to receive an electoral college majority.

Until Democrats started tearing shirts over the Vice Presidency, nobody seemed to figure very much on what might happen to either party's Throttlebottom. Since the Chicago convention seems bent on making a job out of it, those who don't ought to know the decision would be thrown into the Senate, not the House, and the winner would be sentenced to four years of gavel servitude. It's right there in the Constitution's twelfth amendment: "The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President . . ."

Actually, the Senate once elected a Vice President. It was in 1836 when Martin Van Buren was elected President. Richard Mentor Johnson of Kentucky failed to receive a majority in the electoral college. He was elected by the Senate.

Victory Habit For Keynoter, Big Bob Kerr

Oklahoma City (AP).—Winning is a habit of Oklahoma's jovial governor, Robert Samuel Kerr, 6-foot-4 son of the southwestern plains and keynoter of the 1944 Democratic convention.

The 250-pound Kerr long has been a successful politician. In 1908, when he was a boy of 12, his father told him:

"Son, you can be governor some day if you want to."

Then and there, a politician was born. The boy started as a precinct worker when old enough to vote. He put the winning Kerr touch to a drive to bring the American Legion State convention to Ada in 1923. Two years later, at 28, he became the Legion's youngest State commander. He is now 47.

Touch Like Midas

His father also had told him that "the first thing a man should do is provide economic security for his family."

So, married in 1925, Kerr, by then a lawyer, took a flyer in the fast-developing oil business. He had the "Midas" touch and within the next decade became wealthy.

His father, William Samuel Kerr, further had counseled that "a man should to the extent possible devote his life to public service." Thankless, nonsalaried jobs became routine with Kerr.

He became a member of the State Pardon and Parole Board, president of the Oklahoma City juvenile council, chairman of the State Baptist orphans committee, holder of offices in the Democratic party and the Legion and has been active in Boy Scout, church, YMCA and civic work.

Roosevelt Backer

In 1940, Kerr threw his backing to Franklin D. Roosevelt for a third term, although it meant a final break with Leon C. Phillips, then governor and Oklahoma's party chief.

This spring, Kerr stood for re-election as national committeeman after serving four years and won without opposition. He urged a fourth term for the President and Oklahoma's convention votes accordingly were pledged as a bloc.

Born September 11, 1896, Kerr in the first World War went overseas as a second lieutenant.

He is a total abstainer and for years was the teacher of a Sunday school class. But Kerr is no prude. He has the heartiest laugh at the statehouse.

Politics are in the family. Two of the governor's brothers, Aubrey and Bill, went to the legislature.

As governor Kerr fostered legislation which will make Oklahoma free of debt by mid-1945.

'Little 40' Has Faith In Big Four—So Far

By Sigrid Arne

Bretton Woods, N. H. (AP).—The "Little Forty" of the United Nations are following the postwar leadership of the Big Four just as they are during hostilities, watchfully but yet with more faith than skepticism.

They've had opportunity at four United Nations conferences to learn whether they were to be pushed around: At Hot Springs, where the subject was food distribution; at Atlantic City, where the UNRRA was organized for War zone relief; at Philadelphia, where the International Labor Organization adopted recommendations for world labor standards; and here at Bretton Woods, where means for postwar reconstruction and worldwide currency stabilization are being worked out.

It's been obvious that the Big Four initiate master plants—most particularly the United States and the United Kingdom, in consultation with Russia and China.

Amendments Help

But the delegates from the little nations—who won't be quoted by name because of their desire to maintain cordial relations for the main conferences ahead—seem satisfied so long as the Big Four bring out their plans with a "what do you think of this?" and permit, as they have so far, amendments to take care of special problems.

For example, when the amount of contributions were set for the UNRRA, there were special concessions for those which have little gold to contribute, although part of the contributions must be made in gold.

At Bretton Woods, extremely complicated formulas are being worked out for contributions to the stabilization fund in order to be fair to nations which have suffered most from decreasing world trade, or which have lost their gold balances, or those which need to continue to sell silver.

Must Be Assured

Delegates from two nations told me that their confidence is built largely on the manner in which the Allies have done their war buying. They say deals have been extremely fair and that if the same sort of dealing continues they will be satisfied.

But the faith of all is predicated on one big "If."

They won't really settle down until they know exactly how the Big Four intend to preserve peace. They all say, in about the same words, "If the big powers are willing to agree definitely on both preserving peace among themselves and in quickly putting down any future nation that decides to go to war—and if that agreement is written so that it lasts for a long time, we may have a chance to build up peace economies."

Senate's Dean May Be Facing His Last Race

By Henry Lesesne

Columbia, S. C. (AP).—Massive "Cotton Ed" Smith of the thick mustache and the barbed phrase is making what even he has to admit—with a note of sadness in his voice and on his deeply lined face—is likely to be his last political race.

"COTTON ED."

The dean of the Senate will be 80 years old on August 1. And by that time he should know whether he's to serve a seventh term.

This summer the fire-eating, arm-waving, desk-pounding chairman of the Agriculture Committee is up for renomination. The race isn't any pushover. The Democratic primary is July 25 and with five men in the race the chances are there'll be a runoff two weeks later.

Always in News

His full name is Ellison Durant (and how he do rant, the punsters say) Smith. On August 4 he will have served longer in the Senate than any other man in the august body's history.

The lifelong champion of State's rights, white supremacy and a tariff for revenue hates the Administration for many things, not the least of which we calls its "catering" to the Negroes. It was Smith, who in 1936 stalked out of the Philadelphia convention because a Negro preacher was asked to pray.

And this year "white supremacy" is more of an issue in Smith's State

Smith's picturesque campaigns and sharp tongue have always made news.

Some "Smithicisms:"

We used to have the people support the Government: now we have the Government supporting the people—on borrowed money." (1943).

"I'm in the doghouse, I know; but I can still bark—and bite if necessary."

After an illness: "I ought to sue my face for slander."

Scrappy Days And Dramatics Are Forecast

Continued from Page 1

Henry A. had continued to be registered a Republican as late as 1936, although he had bolted and voted for Al Smith in '28 and FDR in '32.

Wendell Willkie, who traveled in a different direction, from the Democratic Party to the Republican, encountered the same antagonism and he never quite satisfied some men in the GOP that he was at heart a member of the party of Lincoln.

One other factor may be mentioned in connection with the "stop-Wallace" movement. In a way, he is a scapegoat. There are many Southern Democrats who hate the idea of a fourth term for Mr. Roosevelt, but realize that they have to accept it or else forfeit the victory to the Republicans, thus losing their places of power. The Wallace candidacy gives them a chance to blow off steam.

Hating a fourth term and hating also much of the New Deal, they have a need to hit at something—and Wallace provides the best target.

Then there is the argument that Wallace would "cost Roosevelt a million votes." This comes chiefly from Democratic politicians in the North and is countered by the argument of Sidney Hillman of the CIO that Wallace actually would attract votes to Mr. Roosevelt.

Will Explode Charges

To repeat, the opposition to Wallace is a thing not easily explained. But the foregoing may help to show why there is such a disparity of opinion between the professional politicians and the rank and file Democrats, who in the latest Gallup Poll make Wallace their favorite by 64 per cent.

President Roosevelt tapped Wallace in 1940 because, it was reported, he felt that he was the best equipped to "carry on" as a possible successor. He likes him in 1944, too, but gossip in Washington has been that he is not prepared to go down the line for him as he did four years ago. The President is understood to have prepared a statement praising Wallace, which will be given to the Chicago Convention. But after that, it would appear, Wallace has to take his chances in a free-for-all. The President, by accepting a fourth-term nomination in advance, threw away the club he held over delegates in 1940.

On the question of how the Wallace battle will affect President Roosevelt's fortunes at the polls, there is a difference of opinion. Some believe the President will be hurt, perhaps seriously. Others scoff at this; believe an old-fashioned political battle, regardless of how it turns out, will explode the Republican charge that President Roosevelt is running a one-man Government and a one-man party.

The threatened fight over the vice presidential nomination is only one of several in prospect for Chicago.

July Not November

Texas is sending two delegations and fur is expected to fly when the credentials committee tries to decide which one is to be seated. One delegation, picked by the "regular" Democratic State Convention in Texas, wants the Democrats to come out for "white supremacy" in the party platform. They want some other things, too. Behind their demands is a threat to have Texas electors vote against President Roosevelt in November, even though the rank and file of Texans give him a majority.

The other Texas delegation, picked by a "rump" convention, is an out and out Roosevelt aggregation.

Mississippi and South Carolina also are promising to make trouble in Chicago. Their delegations, like "regulars" from Texas, are fire breathers, prepared to fight for white supremacy, abolition of the two-thirds rule and against any tampering with poll taxes.

That is the picture which has led some to recall the Madison Square Garden Convention of 1924. In that memorable gathering, the Democrats were in session nearly a month and went through 103 ballots before nominating John W. Davis for the presidency.

It has been said the Democrats, in that vicious brawl, threw away all chance of victory in '24. The chances are, however, that Calvin Coolidge would have won regardless of what the Democrats did.

A harmonious convention in June or July doesn't always spell victory in November. And neither does an uproar spell defeat.

Congress Didn't Always Come Back to Washington As It Will Aug. 1

Bill Creating 'D. C.' Became Law 154 Years Ago Today

By Rae Lewis

Congress will come back to Washington August 1, following the adjournment for conventions, but this hasn't always been the meeting place. It wasn't until July 16, 1790—154 years ago today—that the bill became law which directed that a "district or territory, not exceeding 10 miles square, to be located as hereafter directed on the River Potomac at some place between the mouths of the Eastern Branch and Conngochegue, be accepted for the permanent seat of government."

Annapolis One Bidder

Of course, Congress had been meeting before that, in fact, since September 7, 1774, but here, there and yonder—mostly in Philadelphia, but also in Baltimore, Lancaster, York, Princeton, Annapolis, Trenton and lastly New York. But 19 days after the proclamation of peace between Great Britain and the United States in 1783, our neighbor Annapolis made a bid to retain the permanent meeting place, the Congress being in session there at the time.

Immediately there arose an argument between Northern and Southern States and among the groups themselves.

Big question, of course, was the location of such a seat of government, but equally big at the time was the question of who was to have jurisdiction over the District—the State in whose area the Capital was situated or Congress itself? It was soon decided, however, that Congress should have the jurisdiction and so written into the Constitution.

Then the question of location really got under way—and drifted on for seven years. Each vicinity had some argument it considered telling. Williamsburg, for instance, offered as an inducement its palace, capitol and other buildings which had not then fallen into disuse to be restored in our time.

"Georgetown on the Potomac" was first mentioned in 1783, following a discussion of the Delaware. The Southern States generally emphasized a "central location," although it was understood the site should be on a waterway with access to the Atlantic Ocean and it would also be a good idea if it were on a general route to Western lands.

All this antedated the Constitution, which wasn't adopted until September 17, 1787. By the time of Washington's inauguration as President in 1789, we had all the territory to the Mississippi except Florida. We had a Constitution. We had a President. We had a Congress. But we had no permanent home for the Government with appropriate buildings for departments, residence for the Executive, places for files and space to grow.

Virginians Persistent

The question seemed unimportant to many who considered New York good enough or that Congress could take itself to another of the towns willing to house it. But those persistent Virginians, Richard Bland Lee and James Madison, started working again on the "geographical center of the United States" idea.

Undoubtedly they were encouraged and advised by Washington who had every reason to favor a situation on the Potomac. His own home was nearby and he had always favored the waterway as a route to the West; in fact, he had been head of the Potomac Co. for four years prior to the Presidency. This company promoted traffic to the West and was responsible for the diversion canals around the falls, one of which can be seen today at Little Falls, on the Maryland side. Ruins of that around Great Falls are on the Virginia side.

South Gets Inning

By this time the debate had boiled down to Wrights Ferry on the Susquehanna and to the Potomac, probably somewhere near Georgetown. Virginia and Maryland each offered territory and, although Baltimore again was suggested, by the year following the inauguration it was agreed that the Congress would meet for 10 years in Philadelphia. New England, New York, and Pennsylvania rooters for the Susquehanna were downed by the fact that Wrights Ferry was 35 miles above tidewater.

Score one for the North. But the South got its inning by defeating Hamilton's "assumption bill" which would have the Nation assume the individual States' war debts.

By then the present world capital of Washington, then only a gleam in the forefather's eyes, had reached the status of a big issue. And a big man, Jefferson, promptly did something about it by asking Hamilton to dinner . . . and laso Congressman White and Lee of Virginia.

Whether Jefferson, noted for his conversation, or Madeira wine, noted for its mellowness, was the most persuasive we'll never know. But the Virginians were talked into changing their "assumption" votes because Hamilton would swing sufficient northern votes to selection of the Potomac for the permanent capital.

Both bills passed and the one for the capital specified, in addition to the location, that the buildings be ready by 1800, the main decisions to be left to President Washington. But the hot potato that had been a touchy issue in the Congress (the South had even muttered "secession" over it) was just as sizzling when it was tossed to Washington.

Congress had no money to start things off, although Maryland and Virginia had each donated some. But everyone still had a difference of opinion about the site—even after the Potomac was agreed upon—and probably no two saw eye to eye on a plan for the city.

But Washington grasped the problem with his usual firmness. It all took time, but he decided upon a square 10 miles each way, whose southern point was at Jones Point in Alexandria where the cornerstone was eventually laid.

Tiresome and difficult was the persuasion of the landowners to sell, at $66.66 an acre, land the Nation might need for this fine city. How much would be necessary depended on the plan and this is where Pierre Charles L'Enfant came into the picture. He was a Frenchman who had been an engineer in the Revolution and gained Washington's attention in civil work thereafter. He was consumed with ambition to design a capital worthy of the republic he had come to admire so much. So he was employed.

It had been agreed the owners would not charge for land needed for highways, but when it was bruited about that L'Enfant's plan called for streets 100 feet wide, avenues 160 feet wide and one even 400 feet wide and a mile long, there was a furore.

The commissioners requested L'Enfant to number the streets in the simple fashion preserved to this day, but when they asked for a copy of the plan to be used in connection with the sale of the city lots, L'Enfant thought it his turn to be furious. He wasn't going to aid in the then "black market" of city lots which would have some of his special vistas. He met his Waterloo with Washington, though, when he had a manor house of Daniel Carroll's summarily pulled down because it interfered with one of the L'Enfant landscapes. The designer had to go.

Knew of Honor

So it went, a constant headache to George Washington, but still a dear project. The cornerstone of the Capitol was laid in 1793 and the President's House was started.

It is a pity Washington didn't live to see the realization of his dreams and the fruit of his work, but he died in December of 1799. When Congress adjourned in Philadelphia the following May, President Adams ordered that affairs be arranged so that "the public offices may be opened in the city of Washington by the 15th of June."

This is how the present great capital, named for Washington, began. He knew before he died the honor which thus would be done him, but in his modest way he always referred to it as "The Federal City."

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Theodore Roosevelt

The dash and courage of Theodore Roosevelt had already become part of the legendry of this war when the end came. That he died in his bed came almost as an anticlimax. Of course, it was a camp bed, but a man who had made death his companion since the North African campaign seemed destined to fall in battle. In pursuit of combat he gave himself to the full. Neither rest nor respite did he permit himself, and he literally wore himself out, as if dogged with an urgency that for every minute he must get his full quota of 60 seconds of activity. His heart simply couldn't stand the pace at which he drove it.

His epitaph is suggested by his divisional commander, Maj. Gen. R. O. Barton of the Fourth Division. "Every day he rode the line," said General Barton. He might have added that he was in the van of every attacking wave, in North Africa, in Italy, and in France. "Teddy" Roosevelt scorned the relative security, to which his rank entitled him, of the second boat to the Normandy beachhead. That was not his notion of leadership. To him a leader must share the perils of his men, he must be an example to them. He did the one, and was the other. General Roosevelt was so naturally the captain in battle, so much in love with the give-and-take of the fighting front, that he made an ideal brigadier general.

Men there are who seem to find not only their metier but also their spiritual fulfillment in war. Tommy Hitchcock was one, Theodore Roosevelt another. Both made a distinguished mark in the last war, and the experience left something unsatisfied in them. T. R.'s son and namesake sought to make up in exploration for the lack of excitement between wars. But it was a pale substitute for martial experience. Also his trips were only brief interludes in a career in the public service which included the Governor Generalship of the Philippines. Zest and flavor came back to life when the drums of battle sounded again. It was as if the intervening generation had not existed for a Roosevelt who has done high honor to an illustrious name.

Ten-Yard Line

The current fall in production of war equipment comes at a most inopportune time. In Normandy, in the western Pacific and elsewhere the tempo of the war is mounting to a climax. Much of the military strength that we have acquired in 2½ years is now being, or about to be, unleashed against the enemy. The supreme test is at hand. Yet in this crucial hour production of weapons on the home front is lagging.

Acting Secretary of War Patterson reports that production of war supplies fell 8 per cent below schedule in second quarter of 1944. War Manpower Chief McNutt says that industries whose products are absolutely essential to the armed forces are suffering a shortage of 200,000 men. The situation is comparable to that of a great football team which has pounded its way to its opponents' 10-yard line and then finds some of its players inclined to take it easy or even to quit and go home.

Apparently the chief cause for this letdown is the shortage of manpower. But the only reason for the shortage of manpower is the ugly fact that some citizens are not doing their part. They are leaving war jobs to seek permanent employment in peacetime industry. Or they are drifting away from the hard work that must be done in foundries, steel mills, and tire-manufacturing plants. Still others are taking breathing spells, without realizing the far-reaching consequences of their absenteeism. They know that the news from the battle fronts is good. They are optimistic as to the outlook for victory. What they apparently fail to realize is that hope for an early triumphant peace may be dimmed if any large number of workers on the home front do not do their part.

It must be admitted that this lag in production as the war approaches a climax was not unexpected. Officials have long feared disintegration of morale on the work front with the approach of victory. That is why many of the more responsible directors of the war effort were eager for the enactment of legislation requiring workers as well as soldiers to remain at their posts until after X-Day. The idea of national service was rejected, however, and the Nation must rely upon persuasion and such nonstatutory coercion as the WMC can apply to keep our manpower supply adequate to the enormous demands of total war.

The acid test of this so-called voluntary system is now at hand. It has not yet succeeded in meeting all the country's critical manpower requirements nor in tapping all its potential manpower capacity. Certainly now is the time for those who have favored the softer voluntary policy to come forth and prove that it can meet the Nation's labor needs. A system is on trial. More than that, the intelligence of a great democratic people is on trial. We cannot afford to fail in such a test regardless of how near our armies may be to beating Hitler and Tojo.

Government & People

Governor Dewey put his finger on the real cause of the popular distrust of the Federal bureaucracy when he said that "we must be on our guard to see that Government does not become so big and so complicated that it is in danger of losing touch with the people." The increasing public disaffection toward Federal administrative agencies is, in our opinion, mainly the result of an overcentralization of administrative authority here in Washington, giving rise to the false impression that the Federal bureaucracy has been imposed upon the people instead of being a creation of the popular will.

It has become a popular sport of critics of the present Administration to inveigh against the spreading ramifications of Federal executive power as a threat to the sovereignty of the States and an invasion of the reserved domain of State and local governments. This line of attack obviously implies that the Federal Government is exercising powers that should either be returned to the States or not exercised at all. Yet we do not find either of our two leading parties displaying any real enthusiasm for a reversionary type of Federal Government with severely limited regulatory powers. Objections are frequently raised to specific types of Federal intervention based on executive orders and hopes are frequently expressed that the Federal Government will promptly relinquish wartime controls established over civilian life when peace comes. But otherwise the political trend, as exemplified by Republican platform declarations, inclines toward permanent peacetime extension of Federal controls over the Nation's economic life. Hence, Governor Dewey's candid admission that the growth and complexity of the Federal Government are "inevitable" and a "natural outgrowth of the increasing interrelationships of our American industrial and social life" helps to clear the murky atmosphere in which the debate about the encroachments of bureaucracy has been shrouded.

The burden of Governor Dewey's complaint is not that we have too much Federal Government but rather that the contacts between the Government centered in Washington and the people in the towns, cities, and country are not sufficiently close. To be sure—chiefly to relieve housing and office congestion—an increasing geographical dispersal of Federal agencies has occurred in recent years. The war has also resulted in local citizens' committees and groups of businessmen becoming actively associated with emergency Federal agencies such as the WMC and the OPA. Nevertheless, most of the Federal officials who are responsible for "running" Government agencies and departments are located in Washington. And many of them are handicapped by lack of knowledge of the local and regional problems of areas that come under their jurisdiction. Hence the fostering of closer relationships between the Federal Government and the people requires better administrative organization and more careful selection of personnel.

We need a greater degree of geographical decentralization to put all but top policy-making officials closer to the people for whom they work. We need a system of non-political selection that would put local men of tested ability, familiar with local problems, in Federal offices. By such means the suspicion and antagonism that arise because the people feel out of touch with the Government would be dissipated, while the improved quality of Federal administration would afford less opportunity for complaint and criticism.

Japanese Atrocities

The Japanese broadcast hinting that several American fliers presumably captured during the June 15 Superfortress raid on Yawata may have been murdered comes as no surprise after 2½ years of war with the barbarous Nipponese. Even before Pearl Harbor informed Americans knew of the ruthless creed that guides the Japanese military. Since that event every American has been educated in the ways of Bushido. Fifteen months ago they learned of the brutal execution of our airmen who fell into Japanese hands during the raid on Tokyo. Then came the well-authenticated horror stories out of Bataan and the long refusal to transmit Red Cross supplies to starving American prisoners in Japanese prison camps.

Compared to the crimes that the Japs had previously committed against civilization, this latest atrocity does not loom large. Probably it was told chiefly to give point to the Jap warning that all Allied airmen who bail out over Japan will be put to death. But American fliers already know that their lives are in jeopardy if they fall into Japanese hands. That, of course, does not stop them. On the contrary, it makes them fight with greater determination to wipe out the barbarous system that condones the slaughter of prisoners to satisfy the lust for vengeance or the need for propaganda.

It would be charitable to ascribe this conduct to desperation on the part of the Japanese. Undoubtedly the war lords of Tokyo are desperate as American military strength pushes closer to the heart of Japan. But atrocities of the same sort were committed when the Japs were at the height of victorious conquests. We shall be best prepared to meet this sort of uncivilized conduct if we realize that it is an integral part of the Japanese system, and that it will remain so until that system is destroyed.

Pearl Harbor Inquiries

There will be widespread satisfaction that the belated investigations of the Pearl Harbor incident are at last to go ahead. The full story of our tragic unpreparedness to meet the Japanese attack of December 7, 1941, has too long been withheld. It is difficult to imagine that any facts which may be revealed by the Army's investigating board and the Navy's court of inquiry will now be of any value to our hard-pressed enemies in either Europe or Asia. On the other hand, these inquiries may be expected to bring to light information that in the end will greatly strengthen our own military organization.

President Roosevelt indicated at the time of signing the congressional resolution calling for these investigations that they would not be pressed to the detriment of the war effort. That is a vital qualification. In this respect the investigations differ greatly from the courts-martial that must some day be held for General Short and Admiral Kimmel, who were in command of our defenses at Pearl Harbor when the disastrous Japanese attack came. Trials involving the fate of individuals can be conducted only when all the important witnesses are available. The investigations can proceed with the gathering of information now at hand and then fill in missing segments of testimony later.

A thorough and impartial disclosure of the facts of the Pearl Harbor incident, as we have previously noted, is far more important than the trial of any individuals. No two men or half dozen men were responsible for the catastrophe that befell our Pacific fortress. The primary blame must be fastened to the defense system divided against itself with which we entered the war. In our opinion it is the fatal weakness of this system that will stand out from the findings of the investigators now going to work. We hope they will be fearless and ruthless in bringing the facts to light. Congress will then be under heavy compulsion to remove the division of command which makes possible the dodging of responsibility for the national safety.

Mass Trial

The severance of three cases from Washington's mass sedition trial is the best news that has come out of this dreary affair in Judge Eicher's court. It clearly suggests belated recognition of the mistake that was made in bringing 30 individuals of widely varying temperaments and backgrounds to trial at the same time and place for a series of alleged offenses classified as sedition.

One defendant recently died. Another is too ill to attend court sessions regularly. A third found it difficult to follow the proceedings because of limited hearing. A fourth proved to be so obstreperous as seriously to interfere with the progress of the trial. In other words, the exigencies of human life are such as to defeat most any attempt to dispose of complicated criminal charges en masse with both fairness and dispatch. It is a pity that the Department of Justice did not foresee this elementary objection to mass trials before embarking on such an adventure.

The fact that four cases have been eliminated from the trial is overshadowed, therefore, by the larger fact that 26 cases remain before the court. We hope that better progress can now be made but no end of even the presentation of evidence by the prosecution is in sight after 13 weeks. How can the jurymen be expected to remember testimony given many weeks before their verdict will be rendered? How can they in these circumstances, distinguish the varying degrees of guilt, if any, among the 26 remaining defendants? We fear that whatever may be the outcome of this trial it will stand as a black mark against American justice for many years to come.

Russian Trade

When the war ends the Soviet Union will be faced with the necessity of undertaking tremendous reconstruction. During the first three years of war a vast Russian area was devastated, first, as a result of the scorched earth policy carried out by the retreating Red army, and, later, by the retreating Germans. Homes, factories, industrial installations by the thousands and tens of thousands will have to be rebuilt. Besides, with the consumption needs of the Russian people kept at the barest minimum during the war years, a considerable effort will have to be made by the Soviet regime to build up production of a vast variety of articles needed by the Russian people.

Given the continuance of the cordial friendship which exists between Russia and the United States today, and a willingness on our part to extend long-term credits to the Soviet Union, our Russian market can be greatly expanded in the postwar years. This point is strongly made by Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who has just returned from a visit to Russia. His view reinforces the views expressed by many others. As Mr. Johnston points out, Russia's credit is as good as that of any country in the world, and her vast natural resources, many of them needed by the United States, will make it possible for Russia to repay those credits. More than any other great powers Russia and the United States are in a position to complement each other in their trade.

IN OILS

A sea-shorn sailor
Reclines puffing
On a rest-worn rock
To watch tomorrow's flock
On bended knees
And pucker little winds
So little caravels may rock
On little seas.

SEYMOUR GOOLER.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Winning Platform

1. We are against plans. We believe that there has been too much planning, that the world is overplanned and that wonderful results might follow a decision not to plan a darned thing for a long time.

2. We pledge a plan to stop further planning.

3. We hereby take a definite stand against promises to the people of the United States and to the world in general. It is our conviction that promises have been made so lightly, so frequently and on such large scales during the past decade that the very word "promise" has lost the force of its old-time meaning.

4. We believe that the business of promising everybody everything has not only undermined confidence in promises, but has reached a point where it is possible to scare a man (or a people) to death by simply beginning a sentence with "I promise you . . ."

5. We are for a moratorium on experiments. We hold that while experimenting is a good thing up to a point, the point has been passed. We pledge the party to a four-year moratorium on anything faintly resembling an experiment with our social, political, financial or economic life.

6. We pledge the party to a fight to the death against questionnaires. It is our belief that the questionnaire evil has been carried to such extremes that when a businessman sees a letter carrier approaching, his usefulness for the day is ruined.

7. We stand firmly for the return of the Vice Presidency to the old-time state of unimportance, and promise that if elected our candidate for the job will speak only when spoken to and keep away from the microphone, develop resistance powers against newsreel photographers and remember that he is merely the understudy.

8. We are against radio advertising jingles and most commercials.

9. We favor permitting the owners and operators of American industries to operate them.

10. We promise not to use American soldiers to carry industrialists from their offices in labor disputes and agree to escort them out of the back door quietly and without the cooperation of cameramen.

11. We think enough is being deducted from pay envelopes every week for all kinds of Federal programs, taxes, subscriptions, dues, etc., and we solemnly promise to junk any new proposition that will cost another dime. The security situation has reached a point where people are beginning to demand security from security.

12. We are for the repeal of prohibition. After recent attempts to get a glass of beer or a drink of rye, gin or Scotch in America and still have enough money left to pay the grocery bill, we think prohibition has gone far enough.

13. We are opposed to any more power for anybody anywhere. It's too much power that has put us where we are.

An attorney general has ruled that vitamins may be sold only at drug stores. At present they're on sale everywhere except in coal and wood yards.

Few things seem to us to contribute less to the national confidence than the expressions on the faces of the delegates shown leaving for party conventions in newspapers pictures.

Somehow or other we still can't understand how a man like Tom Dewey can be an all-out foe of rackets and still go into politics.

And it must jar a racket buster's sensibilities to hear the voices breaking into "The Gang's All Here."

Mayor LaGuardia denounces people who use trains for vacations this summer, and we are with him. But we warn him we will be pretty sore if we find him galavanting around to any political meetings or Indian adoptions.

We would like to see a lie detector set up in any political convention during the pledge-making. It would blow up even if air-cooled.

Feeding The Starving

The invasion should not invalidate the plan to feed European children. Red Cross ships, neutral ships and food ships can still sail. A plan for the relief of starving peoples has been working successfully in Greece without aiding the enemy. The food is available, the money and the International Red Cross are ready. The Gallup poll shows that the American people desire it, Congress has approved it and many English groups and individuals indorse it.

Is it not time that we should carry out this plan? People who have starved can hardly be expected to cooperate freely in a democratic postwar world when others, who had the opportunity to give the starving a chance, have failed them.

DAN DEATON.

Rockville, Md., July 11.

Poland's Hour

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

OF ALL THE political problems which have harassed the United Nations in Europe, two are especially important and demand immediate solution: the regulation of relations between the Allies and De Gaulle's Committee, and the reestablishment of relations between the Soviet Union and the exiled Poles in London. The first of these two problems is apparently much easier to solve. After De Gaulle's visit, the French problem can be considered on its way to a satisfactory solution. His government is not yet "recognized" by Washington, but it is already "accepted."

The Polish government in exile is neither "recognized" nor "accepted" by Moscow. Nevertheless the Allied armies are already on French soil, and the Soviet armies, after having occupied the controversial Polish provinces, are advancing toward territories of which the Polish nationality has never been questioned by Moscow. Under these conditions the diplomatic vacuum created in 1943 by the break of relations between Moscow and the exiled Polish regime in London must be urgently filled up. If this is not done, and done properly, if those relations are not reestablished within the coming weeks—then Moscow is likely to insist on the acceptance of her own substitute: the "National Council of Poland," created under Moscow's sponsorship on the liberated soil of Poland. The "Union of Polish Patriots in USSR" has already recognized in this "council" the "true representation" of the Polish people. Soviet diplomacy may well grant this "council," which Moscow brought to life, its own recognition, but the final word has not yet been spoken. Moscow is still holding open the door through which certain of the exiled Poles in London might pass. The vital problem is, however, will those Poles come to Moscow as "political individuals" or as an "exiled government"?

Resumes Relations

After Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's recent visit to Washington, Polish diplomatic circles developed a certain optimism in regard to the possibility of resuming relations with Moscow. On one hand Mikolajczyk, although unable to obtain any specific guarantees or even promises, realized that the American Government had always been most anxious to use all of its influence to help the London Poles to settle amicably their controversies with Moscow. On the other hand, while Mikolajczyk was in Washington he met Oscar Lange, professor, of Chicago University who had just returned from Moscow, where he had had an interview with Stalin. Lange was the second American Pole to have visited Moscow in the space of a few weeks. Father Orlemanski and Lange interviewed Polish soldiers in the Soviet Union, members of the Polish National Council and the leaders of the Soviet Union, Marshal Stalin included.

Polish official circles in exile as well as American Poles tried to discredit Orlemanski and Lange, emphasizing that neither was representative of the American Poles. The "international" importance of Orlemanski and Lange is measured, however, not by the number of their supporters among the American Poles but by the importance of the tidings which they brought from Stalin. The Vatican, which has always shown excellent understanding of the most complicated and surprising international developments, has recognized the significance of the message which Stalin confided to Orlemanski, the American priest from Springfield, Mass.

The two bearers of Stalin's messages brought not only the reiteration of his former assurances that Poland will be "free, independent and strong," but also some important specification. Stalin and Molotov do not intend that the future government of Poland be based only on elements from the Union of Polish Patriots; rather, they want it to include all Polish elements which are "friendly" to the Soviet Union.

In the Soviet Army

The Polish army in the Soviet Union—80,000 men organized into four infantry divisions, two air forces and antiaircraft divisions and several brigades—cannot be described as Communist and is not educated to the Communist faith. The Polish soldiers, the bulk of whom are drafted from areas incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1939 and recently liberated by Soviet forces, desire a democratic Poland with freedom of speech and press and freedom of all political parties except those of Fascist tendencies.

They want agrarian reforms, but they believe in individual peasant ownership and emphatically reject any collectivization of agriculture. They are in favor of nationalization of big industries, but are opposed to governmental control of trade and commerce. They are suspicious of Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, the Polish commander in chief, but they have confidence in Mikolajczyk and other democratic elements in the Polish government in London, and would like them to play a role in postwar Poland. Members of the "Union of Polish Patriots"—even Wanda Wasilevska, who was very bitter about the Polish government in London—declared themselves in favor of an agreement with it. They asked Lange to contact Mikolajczyk. And—this fact is all important—Stalin himself suggested to Lange that he go to London and talk with the Polish government in exile.

Lange's Optimism

Lange's report to Mikolajczyk on the occasion of their meeting in Washington could indeed justify a certain optimism. A few days later the Soviet Union restored Polish citizenship to the Poles who had fled to Russia ahead of the German advance or who were in Polish territories occupied by the Soviet army in 1939. But at the same time the "Union of Polish Patriots" denounced the Polish government in London as a "handful of reactionary emigres" who based their regime on "the illegal constitution of 1935."

The legal status of most of the exiled governments is a very controversial problem, and until their respective countries are liberated, no one can prove to what extent they are representative of their peoples. All exiled regimes are "political hothouses" which attempt in exile to conserve and protect the "national idea."

Rapprochement

It is extremely interesting to note that this week the "Union of Polish Patriots" recognized the fact that the Moscow Poles are also emigres, and as such cannot claim a monopoly on patriotism or political ascendancy in the life of Poland.

And, on the other hand, the London Poles, who deposed General Sosnkowski as "President designate," became more conciliatory in their public statements. They must realize that the Soviet Union, which is now in the process of liberating their homeland, might be in a position to divide the Polish people by bringing to Poland a non-Communist Polish army equipped and organized in Russia. And Stalin must comprehend that there are still many Poles for whom the London regime is the guardian of the Polish nation, and who are very distrustful of everything Russian, whether Communist or not.

Polish democrats like Mikolajczyk, Stanczyk and Kwapinski, who are members of the exiled government, are called upon to serve as a bridge between the Poles who distrust Russia and Stalin and those who have decided that postwar Poland can exist only in the Russian orbit. Mikolajczyk and his group want to be friendly toward the Soviet Union, but they refuse to be subservient. And Moscow leaders, deeply suspicious for years of oppositon in Russia, are still more suspicious of any opposition which they meet abroad. They do not even tolerate any reservations in the acceptance of their leadership. It is this conflict of two different mentalities exacerbated by mutual distrust which must be speedily eliminated.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Bolivian Election

Your editorial concerning the election results in Bolivia states that the pro-Nazi MNR group has rolled up a majority as against a very disappointing small minority vote for the pro-democratic Partido Socialista lead by the able and pro-Allied Dr. Jose Antonio Arce.

Dr. Arce, whom I know personally very well, is today the only symbol of democratic resistance in Bolivia and it would be a bad sign, indeed, if we were to take the election results literally, for they would express an overwhelming indorsement of a Nazi group. That, however, is not the case. The people of Bolivia who have gone through difficult years, economically, after the Chaco War, are still looking for a way out of their misery. They have, in the years past, gone to many extremes, as for instance in the case of General Busch, to find the solution to their peculiar problems.

Bolivians do not prefer fascism to democracy. I am convinced from the reports I receive from La Paz regularly that there is no true pro-Nazi tendency among the Bolivian people, and that the great majority of them hope for a United Nations victory. How, then can the election results be explained.

The men who head the MNR pose as patriots, who want to "deliver" their country from the claws of the tin magnates and foreign influences. They have not yet openly announced their allegiance to fascism, as did the rulers of Argentina on several occasions, and the people of Bolivia hoping for a new deal, have unsuspectingly given their votes to a group of unscrupulous politicians who have no interest in their country other than that of converting it into their personal property.

Again the people of a free country have given power to fascists and it is up to the rest of the hemisphere to tell them the truth—as far as that can be done without violating the sovereign rights of an American Nation.

HARRY DAVID.

Washington, July 14.

Semantic Truce

Some what flags of truce have appeared recently in the political battle of semantics (name calling) now going on in this country. Somebody is evidently getting the worst of this battle of nasty words and so we hear the repeated suggestion that everybody forget such terms as "reactionary, isolationist, red, fascist," etc.

I suggest it is now too late to institute such a truce, which certainly would not be observed by either side, anyway. Neither party would prefer to change semantic horses in the middle of the stream of political epithets.

MARY ANN NORWOOD.

Washington, July 12.

Merit System And Veterans

Congratulations on your courageous editorial in yesterday's issue, "Veterans' Preference." It was surprising, but consoling, to find a leading newspaper willing to come out in these times with such a frank, progressive statement in support of a true merit system and opposing veterans' preference, which may yet turn out to be the death knell of that system. It is a valuable clew to the concern of self-styled "progressive" organizations of employes that none had the courage, at the time the Starnes-Scrugham bill was under consideration, to appear in the ranks of the opposition. Running the danger of public condemnation has come to mean more to such organizations than the merit system which has supposedly in the past been their concern.

A major corollary of the Starnes-Schrughan Act is, of course, the tacit admission by Congress of what few individual Congressmen have so far been ready to admit—that we expect a postwar world of insecurity, in which there will be more job hunters than jobs, and that the Congress of the United States has not been awake enough, or intelligent enough, to take steps to prevent such a postwar world. Only in an economy of scarcity such as that to which we have become so accustomed in our thinking, as in our everyday affairs, is it necessary for the National Legislature to concern itself with the determination that those who have served their Nation in uniform shall be given preference in the economic struggle for security. A fraction of the energy which the Congress has so vociferously expended on denunciations of "bureaucracy," if directed towards planning a postwar economy geared to providing jobs for all, might have resulted in widespread realization that the Starnes-Scrugham Act was unnecessary as a bid for approbation in the coming national election.

ROBERT A. GANG.

Washington, July 12.

Civil Service

"There is no test for the intangibles of personality and adaptability" a Cabinet member said recently in accusing the Civil Service Commission of insisting that Federal agencies hire the personnel the commission sends, instead of letting the agencies have the final word.

I do not know exactly what personality one must have in order to be a good file clerk, stenographer or even a junior professional assistant. The late Rudolph Valentino had more personality than any number of Cabinet members, but they certainly do their jobs better than he could have done them.

As for adaptability, if the Civil Service Commission cannot, by giving scientific tests, prepared by experts, determine a person's adaptability, how can a minor, or even major, Government official do so by giving the applicant a half-hour interview?

The Civil Service Commission was established for the purpose of giving the available jobs to the persons who can best qualify for them by passing examinations. If two stenographers pass the same test and the one with the higher rating does not get the job because a certain official does not like her looks, it is decidedly undemocratic and against the principles for which the civil service stands.

NINA AMAZAR.

Washington, July 4.

Retaliation

Allow me to take issue with your editorial, "Useless Pleas" in The Post of July 10. Of course pleas with Hitler or Horthy are useless. This is no new discovery after five years of unspeakable barbarities by the Germans. Must we wait until the indiscriminate bombings with added flying robot bombs begin to fall on our own heads to wake up to the realization that we are dealing here with a savage, barbarian nation and not with civilized people? We have seen the Germans exterminate hundreds of thousands of Jews and have gone about our dealings with them as though the victims were not members of the human race.

The Germans have been carrying on indiscriminate bombings ever since the war started. A year or two ago there might have been some excuse for our failure to repay in kind because we lacked the equipment. Today we can certainly afford the small number of bombers needed for this mission, which would deal a mortal blow to Nazi morale at home and at the front.

A READER.

Washington, July 10.

Delay Is Dangerous

Postwar Labor Policy Basic Part of Plans, Must Be Studied Now

By Leo Wolman

It is high time that the spokesmen for various interests of this country began to speculate audibly about our postwar labor policies. For, while most people refrain from discussing the issues of labor policy after the war, policy is meantime being made, or, at any rate, the foundation for policy is being prepared.

This preparation is in many hands and is moving steadily forward.

Decisions of the National War Labor Board are shaping conditions of employment for many years to come, even if that agency is discarded when the war is over.

Operations of the National Labor Relations Board are fixing the principles of labor relations in industry for the years after the war. Specific rulings, such as we may expect during the next months in the steel and related wage cases, will go a long way toward determining future wages and labor costs.

To talk about employment policies after the war without giving high consideration to the labor conditions and problems of that period is to take an unreal view of the leading forces of economic recovery. Merely because labor is a delicate problem, full of political involvements, is no good reason for failing to subject labor policies to the consideration and discussion which their importance demands.

Fiscal Measures Must Depend on Industry

For the fact is that labor policies—internal and external—are basic to any plans for postwar reconstruction. When all is said and done, it is safe to predict that monetary and fiscal measures will have a hard time accomplishing what is expected of them unless underlying industrial and labor conditions are somehow right both in the United States and in other countries.

The most urgent requirement is appropriate policies to govern the gigantic transfer of labor, the effective handling of which will determine the success of war demobilization and postwar recovery. Obstacles which may be put, inadvertently or deliberately, in the path of the free movement of labor from regions and industries, in which jobs are drying up, to regions and industries in which there are opportunities for expanding employment, stand a good chance of creating more or less permanent pools of unemployment of the kind which featured the history of England from 1920 to the beginning of this war.

In this country, public agencies, such as the Social Security Board, State unemployment insurance administrations and the public employment offices will be called upon to make vital decisions bearing on the transfer of labor from war to peace occupations. But thus far there has been no indication of what these agencies are thinking or what alternative policies they are considering.

Foremost in their deliberations should be the attitude they propose to take toward postwar wage levels and the postwar wage structure.

Wage Decisions—Even Indirect—Must Be Made

Since the last war we have traveled a long way in the direction of wage-fixing, by indirect as well as by direct means. Upon many public agencies there will devolve the difficult and unusual task of deciding how high wages shall be after the war in particular industries and parts of the country. These decisions they will make not explicitly, by actually settling the rate of wages, but indirectly by decisions as to the suitability of available jobs. In substance, Government boards will be gauging the complex forces of the market with which they have had little experience and which it often takes uncommon political courage to face and solve.

Meanwhile the whole climate of labor relations has been revolutionized in the last decade. Under the Wagner Act and its administration the balance of power in industry has been steadily revised. Organized labor has been consistently favored with new rights and privileges. A premium has been put upon litigation within the shop, mill and mine. During years of peace and war, this law and the principles of its application have successfully defied amendment or clarification.

After the war, unless the influence of this law is somehow mitigated, labor relations practiced under the Wagner Act cannot be expected to further a program of expanding employment.

Because this is a campaign year, people will hesitate to talk freely and frankly about the labor issue. But timidity, in the face of the pressing problems of labor this country will shortly face, is of small service to the Nation or to labor.

Peace, Like Events of War, Sure to Prove Unpredictable

By Carl Sandburg

"Consequences are pitiless," wrote George Eliot.

Also they are impossible to read beforehand, whether individuals or nations are involved.

The pitiless and inevitable consequences to follow this great war are hardest to read beforehand than any previous war known to mankind because never before has a war involved such a variety of motives, peoples, causes.

No fixed peace can be expected.

What peace comes will not be ever normal.

Whatever international organization arises after this war will be run by unpredictable human beings, like those who put over the unpredictable Munich four-power pact of 1938, like those who made the unpredictable invasion of Russia in 1941 and those who fought the unpredictable battle of Stalingrad

The shapes of revolution and the forms of government, law and order that are to march back and forth across Europe as the Nazi power shrinks and dwindles, will have plenty of good and bad beyond expectation, surprises and amazing sudden twists for us.

Whatever forms of control against future wars arise after the present slaughter ends will depend on the will, vision and human lights of those who run the controls.

Any scheme of international order that looks good on paper will depend for its working well on the character and personality of the men entrusted to operate it.

Transport and communications now are such that the people of the countries involved can better watch and know what goes on than in previous times.

Experiment, trial and error, expectation of constant change and modulation, an unrest and endless discussion as to whither we are drifting—this will be required.

The platitude well worn "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," has the same value as the platitude that for physical health we need fresh air.

Back Them Up With War Bonds

A long, hard road lies ahead of them. There will be many a desperate, heart-breaking day before they reach the end of that road. And many a white cross will mark its course through the tortured battlefields of Europe.

But you can do something to help our gallant fighting men in their hour of need. You can let them know that you're backing them to the limit—to your last dollar—by buying War Bonds. Now, as never before, our fighting men look to you.

The Washington Post

THERE'S APT TO BE A RED FLAG IN THE DEMOCRATIC ARENA IN CHICAGO

Drew Pearson's Washington Merry-Go-Round

Americans to Get Jap, Nazi Tires

Strange as it seems, American motorists soon will have a chance to buy German and Japanese tires. Behind this is a story of inexcusable Government red tape and procrastination.

Inside fact is that immediately after Pearl Harbor, United States officials began buying up all sorts of tires in South America, accumulating tires imported to Latin America from every part of America, some of them 5 to 20 years old.

JESSE JONES

Several hundred old Japanese and German tires were found among the Brazilian stocks. However, the assorted lot also included a large number of brand-new tires manufactured by Goodyear and Firestone in Brazil.

When these tires were originally imported into the United States they were allocated largely for military use, some for lend-lease, some for Government agencies.

Last November, however, synthetic tire manufacture was increasing and it was decided to sell a large number of these imported tires to civilians. Here came the first red-tape hitch.

The tires had been purchased by the Rubber Development Corporation, an FEA agency. But Rubber Development did not want to sell the tires to Defense Supplies Corporation, a Jesse Jones agency, except at the price it had originally paid in Brazil. This price, in order to get the tires away from Brazilians, had been high.

But Jesse Jones and his Defense Supplies Corporation, being shrewd bargainers, didn't want to buy at that high price. It was all the taxpayers' money and, one way or the other, the taxpayer was bound to lose.

Nevertheless, for months nothing happened. The tires gathered dust in Government warehouses and the American public was denied their use.

More Red Tape

Finally, Rubber Director Col. Bradley Dewey stepped in to help cut the red tape. Rubber Development's high price was met. But then more delays developed.

It so happened that Richard C. Cook, in charge of Rubber Development's stock, decided one fine day to take over the inventory control of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which had been controlling the stock. This caused a lot of difficulty in figuring out just what the stock was. So more weeks were wasted.

Finally, February 28, 1944, Colonel Dewey signed a strongly worded directive demanding once again that the tires be turned over to civilian use. However, it was not until June, four months later, that the transfer to Defense Supplies Corporation was finally completed.

Thus, seven whole months were wasted while the tires gathered dust.

NOTE—In all, 300,000 tires have been purchased from Latin America, most of them going to the Army and lend-lease. About 15,000 tires will now be sold to civilians.

Capital Chaff

Vice President Wallace called Senator Joe Guffey of Pennsylvania by long-distance phone immediately after he returned to this country. Guffey has been an ardent booster for Wallace's reelection hopes . . . Mayor Kelly of Chicago found a brand new autographed picture from President Roosevelt in his mail the other day. It was the first that Kelly had received from the President since just before the 1940 "third term" convention. He has three others.

Harry Hopkins, back at the White House after a six months' illness, is being kept under wraps by FDR, at least until after the Democratic convention . . . Aides of Governor Dewey report that the GOP candidate's wife goes over all his speeches before he delivers them, checking on their appeal to women voters . . . Former Senator Norris of Nebraska has refused the chairmanship of a new committee for the reelection of President Roosevelt. Norris begged off on grounds of age and poor health but announced in favor of a fourth term.

Dewey and Lewis

One major problem plaguing the Dewey camp is John L. Lewis.

Long alienated from the New Deal, Lewis is itching to get into the fight against a fourth term. However, Dewey leaders fear that open support from the head of the mine workers will do more harm than good, don't quite know how to tell Lewis that they want his support only if he'll stay in the background.

Dewey's campaign manager, alert Herbert Brownell, is expecting to talk with Carpenters' Union President Bill Hutchinson about this soon and to have him act as the go-between.

Wendell Willkie faced the same problem in 1940 when Lewis came out publicly for him. During the recent Republican preconvention campaign, friends asked Willkie whether Lewis' support had done him more harm than good.

"I'm convinced that Lewis was my kiss of death," Willkie said, "but he was forced on me and I had little choice."

Willkie was asked what he would do if Lewis supported him during the current campaign. Replied Willkie:

"If John L. Lewis comes out for me, I'll repudiate him and so should any other Republican candidate if he's smart."

Montana's Rebellion

The other day, a significant meeting was held in Montana. It may mean the political end of that venerable Senatorial figure, Burton K. Wheeler—or at least, his future candidacy for reelection on the Republican instead of the Democratic ticket.

The meeting—of Montana Democrats—was sparked by ex-Congressman Jerry O'Connell. He was purged from the House of Representatives by Wheeler in 1938 because he dared buck Wheeler's leadership in Montana but at the recent Democratic meeting, O'Connell, now head of the Montana CIO Political Action Committee, sat high in party councils.

Wheeler's name was scarcely mentioned. It arose only once when a resolution condemning his isolationist stand was proposed. In the end, it was decided simply to expunge Wheeler's name from the entire proceedings of the State Democratic convention. As far as the leading Democrats were concerned, the senior Senator from Montana did not exist.

Furthermore, for the first time in 24 years, Wheeler will not be a delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

Already Montana Democrats have laid their plans to run popular Justice Hugh Adair of the Montana Supreme Court for the Senate against Wheeler in 1946.

Thus, the man who helped elect Roosevelt in 1932, but who is his bitter enemy today may be forced to run as a Republican.

Most people have forgotten it, but Wheeler was a Republican until 1910, when he ran for the State Legislature as a Democrat. Later, he ran for Governor in 1920 on the nonpartisan ticket and for Vice President of the USA in 1924 (with La Follette) on the Progressive ticket.

NOTE—When Wheeler defeated Congressman O'Connell, he threw his weight behind Dr. Jacob Thorkelson, who was considered one of the most fascist-minded members of Congress during his term of office. Now Thorkelson is running for Governor and has the support of Wheeler's closest friend, radio Mongul Ed Craney. It was Craney who secretly authored the recent radio bill which Wheeler was forced to junk in the face of protests from the networks.

Gallup Polls Democrats

FDR's Phenomenal Popularity Continues With Rank and File

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

The extent to which Franklin D. Roosevelt is the overwhelming choice of the rank and file of the Democratic Party for a fourth-term nomination is shown in the latest institute survey among Democratic voters.

Even before he indicated he would run, 9 out of every 10 Democrats polled from coast to coast favored Mr. Roosevelt's renomination. No other man in the party received more than 3 per cent in the poll.

No Big Opposition

The one-sidedness of the situation, and the fact that no anti-fourth term sentiment of any consequence has developed among the rank and file is indicated in the following table which shows how Democratic sentiment divides on various possible candidates.

Presidential candidate choices of Democratic voters:

Franklin D. Roosevelt	**90%**
Henry A. Wallace	**3**
Cordell Hull	**3**
Senator Harry Byrd	**2**
James A. Farley	**1**
Rep. Sam Rayburn, Paul V. McNutt	**1**

As a matter of fact, there never had been a time since Mr. Roosevelt took office when he was not the overwhelming choice of his party's voters.

His nomination for a second term in 1936 reflected the almost unanimous desire of Democratic voters, and in 1940 he was the choice of 92 per cent for a third term. This contrasts sharply with the situation in the Republican Party, where there has been far less popular agreement on candidates.

No Surprise

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement of his candidacy came as no surprise to the people.

The number who thought Mr. Roosevelt would seek a third term was 52 per cent in the spring of 1940. By May of this year 79 per cent had already reached the conclusion that he would run for a fourth term.

Some of Mr. Roosevelt's critics are already saying that if he wins this November, he will try for a fifth term in 1948.

While a substantial minority believe this, and a number of others are undecided, the majority think otherwise. A poll on the subject finds that 35 per cent think he would want a fifth term, while 51 per cent think he would not, 14 per cent are undecided.

Many Qualify

Odds Favor New Nominee With FDR

By Ernest Lindley

Whether anything less than a firm refusal by the President to run with anyone else could bring about Henry Wallace's renomination has been doubtful for many months. The most that can be said for Wallace's prospects now is that they are somewhat better than they appeared a few days ago. To be renominated, however, he will need demonstrations of popular support so great and so fervid as to compel some of the regular Democratic politicians to reverse their judgment that Wallace is a political liability.

LINDLEY

There have been many scattered testimonials to Wallace's strength. At the Democratic State convention in Colorado, leaders in charge tried to forestall a resolution indorsing Wallace. However, when the resolution was brought to the floor, it carried 3 to 1, the rural counties voting almost 10 to 1 in favor of it.

In the Oregon preferential primary, Wallace's name was written in for Vice President by more than 10,000 voters. No other name was written in more than a few hundred times.

Several leading liberal Democratic papers are continuing the fight for Wallace. In terms of votes, his most impressive organized support comes, of course, from CIO. The Gallup and other polls have indicated that his personal following is far greater than that of any other man whose name has been mentioned for the vice presidency, including Hull.

Byrnes Experienced

The inherent weakness in Wallace's position is that most of his active supporters will vote for Roosevelt anyway, especially since Wallace himself will campaign for Roosevelt's reelection. They can argue that his renomination will stir additional enthusiasm and effort. They can argue that his replacement would be regarded as a rebuff and as a sop to the Democratic right-wingers who hate Roosevelt as much as they hate Wallace. But there are other nominees whom liberal Democrats and organized labor doubtless would find acceptable and who are acceptable also to conservatives, who distrust Wallace, and to regular Democratic politicians.

Of the alternative possibilities, the man best qualified by experience both for the Vice Presidency and as a standby for the Chief Executive is probably James F. Byrnes. In political management, he is the most skillful of Roosevelt's official family; for almost two years has been assistant President in charge of domestic affairs and has shown a sure grasp of public policy. No one has taken a bigger load off Roosevelt's shoulders.

Chief obstacles to his nomination are two: Possible effect of his South Carolina background on the Northern Negro vote and the fact that when he grew up he left the Catholic Church in which he had been reared. However, Byrnes is decidedly not of the "Cotton Ed" Smith-Rankin school of Southerners and his friends believe that his record, which includes in early days in public life the energetic prosecution of a white man for the murder of a Negro, would, on examination, be reassuring to Negroes. As to the second point, the answer of Byrnes' friends is that when he ran for the Senate, Catholics voted for him almost solidly.

Douglas Untested

Although untested politically and not widely known, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas is the man to whom many of the liberals naturally would turn. He holds the confidence of sundry Administration officials and hangers-on, both liberal and conservative, who either don't like Wallace or consider him a political handicap.

Speaker Rayburn, Senator Barkley, Senator Truman and Senator Thomas of Utah are all men to whose nomination the President would have difficulty in taking exception. Senator Pepper would please the liberals but might be almost as vulnerable as Wallace.

Ambassador Winant, suggested by the White House, has little or no active backing.

Wallace's tactical position may improve somewhat as other candidates are examined by delegates. His own political handicaps have been fully reviewed and perhaps magnified. But, at this point, the odds favor the selection of a new vice presidential nominee.

Housing Authority To Direct Conversions

Direction of all management operations in the publicly financed conversion program, which is providing more than 50,000 accommodation for warworkers and their families and which is handled through local real estate brokers, will be taken over by the Federal Public Housing Authority on August 1, the National Housing Agency announced yesterday.

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation, which through a specially recruited organization has been leasing existing structures and converting them into additional units, will complete this phase of the program but will relinquish all management responsibilities. The HOLC is primarily concerned with collecting its loans and disposing of acquired properties, it was explained, and took on the conversion program only as a contribution to the war effort.

Candidate Certainty Adds to Left-Wing Convention Strength

By Mark Sullivan

In the Democratic National Convention the coming week will be two main groups, utterly hostile to each other—radicals and other left wingers, and old-school Democrats. In a way that has never existed before in American political history, the radicals and left-wingers of the country have consolidated within one party, the Democratic. The Communists, abandoning their past practice of having a party of their own, have transformed themselves into the Communist Political Association, and indorsed President Roosevelt. The less radical but still strongly left-wing CIO Committee for Political Action has indorsed President Roosevelt and set up a Nation-wide organization dedicated to a fourth term and to electing members of Congress who will support Mr. Roosevelt and be satisfactory to the CIO. The American Labor Party, strongly left wing, has indorsed Mr. Roosevelt.

A less radical split-off from ALP, the Liberal Party, has formally nominated Mr. Roosevelt. The only left-wing group having a candidate other than Mr. Roosevelt is the Socialist Party.

These left-wing groups and their ideology will be strong in the convention the coming week. They will be strong for the special reason that their candidate for President, Mr. Roosevelt, is the candidate whom the convention is certain to nominate.

Ready to Fight

It is difficult to conceive that the group whose candidate for the presidential nomination is predestined to win, should fail to be powerful in the convention as respects other matters, including the platform. But the left wingers will be bitterly opposed.

Against the left wingers are old-school Democrats of every variety, including especially Southern Democrats. They cannot prevent nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. But on every point they are ready to fight.

Their situation is one to wrench men's souls. They see their ancient party reduced to the position, in effect, of ratifying a presidential nominee who has already been nominated or indorsed by practically all the radical groups in the country. And the old-school Democrats know that if the left wingers dominate this convention the Democratic Party will be labeled radical for the future.

They cannot even find satisfaction in victory for the party in November, if that should happen. For Mr. Roosevelt as the presidential candidate will be so identified with his radical support that the public will think of him as a radical President.

In this situation the old-school Democrats are already giving thoughts to what they may do if they lose their fight in the convention. They make threats, though their threats so far are threats only. They still hope to win their fight in the convention to get a platform and a vice presidential nominee to their liking.

Not All Bolters

Conceivably the party managers, and those directing the campaign for a fourth term, may try to appease the old-school Democrats. They may try to persuade the left wingers in the convention to be satisfied with renomination of Mr. Roosevelt, and to concede other points. But the left wingers are a determined group, little given to compromise. As to the platform, they are determined that it shall reflect left-wing ideology.

What will the old-school Democrats do, if defeated in the convention? To answer that, divide them into two groups—those who are office holders and the rank and file of voters.

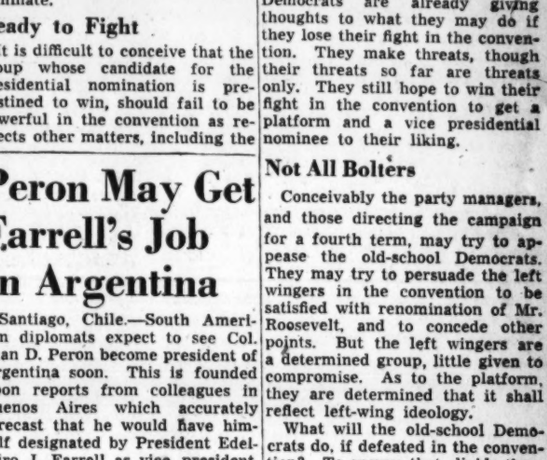
The office holders will not want to bolt. They will want to retain their party standing, remain Democrats. Hence their program of revolt is one which would keep them nominally within the party. Their chief proposal so far is that Democratic electors—who cast the votes of their respective States in the electoral college—should vote, not for Mr. Roosevelt but, in the language of the resolution of the Texas Democratic Convention, for some "other Democrat of their own choosing."

Peron May Get Farrell's Job In Argentina

Santiago, Chile.—South American diplomats expect to see Col. Juan D. Peron become president of Argentina soon. This is founded upon reports from colleagues in Buenos Aires which accurately forecast that he would have himself designated by President Edelmiro J. Farrell as vice president, as occurred last week.

Political events in Argentina have been unfolding exactly as predicted by diplomats there who have been in touch with Peron, and know his ambitions. Consequently diplomats here look for early fulfillment of the rest of their colleagues' prediction, that Farrell will step down.

When this occurs, they say, it will be the crowning event in one of the most Machiavelian careers in recent South American history, a career in which Peron, in little more than a year, will have risen from obscurity to the head of the state.



YOUR FLAG

A Philippine native now driving a taxi in Washington told a passenger not long ago, "You don't know how much your flag means to the Philippine people. They've been taught what this flag stands for and they love it. You people here seem to take your flag so much for granted!"

Do you take your flag for granted? Is it just another piece of cloth to you or is it the symbol of everything you cherish—the symbol of your country and of freedom?

Prove how much your flag means to you. Let the men in our Armed Forces know that you, too, are in this fight with them! Back them up by buying War Bonds to the very limit of your means.

Remember, War Bonds are the safest investment you can make! You're only LENDING your money to Uncle Sam while men on all our fighting fronts are GIVING THEIR LIVES for you and what the flag stands for.

The Washington Post

Postwar Irrigation Plan Would Aid Vets Who Want Own Farms

A series of great irrigation projects to transform barren Western deserts into fertile acres are being proposed for construction in the postwar years by the Department of Interior.

Such a development, affecting 17 States and costing about three billion dollars, would provide 135,000 new family-size farms for land-hungry young war veterans. It also would bring additional security to 150,000 families now on farms where the supply of irrigation water is inadequate.

The new farms to be made available under this plan will meet only part of the rapidly increasing demand for farm land. About 265,000 farm boys from the 17 Far Western States are hoping to settle down on land of their own after demobilization.. Many soldiers from Eastern States also are showing an interest in buying irrigated Western land. Thousands of war workers, newcomers to the Western cities, will want to go back to farming as a livelihood.

Present proposals, impressive though they are, represent only part of a still greater potential development. According to Department of Interior estimates, careful use of water resources in the Western States eventually can create nearly half a million new family farms, irrigating 22 million acres of land that now is waste and supporting a population of six million persons on the farms and rural villages.

Such a prospect means a new type of frontier opportunity.

West Already Has Reaped Important Benefits

The people of the West already have experienced first hand the direct and indirect benefits of irrigation. The important fruit, sugar beet and truck crop areas of California, Arizona, Texas and the Pacific Northwest could not exist without irrigation. Rapid wartime expansion of industry and population on the West Coast would have been impossible without the food resources of productive irrigated farm lands. Western war industries operate largely with electric power created as a by-product of irrigation engineering. Protection from seasonal floods also has been afforded to crop lands and settlements located along the rivers brought under control for irrigation purposes. Recreation facilities open to the West have been greatly expanded by the development of public parks and woodlands around irrigation reservoirs.

Non-irrigated lands throughout the West have lost population and become permanently depressed, while irrigated lands have prospered and gained in population. This is strikingly illustrated in North Dakota where 15,000 irrigated acres of prosperous farm land stand in sharp contrast to the surrounding dry-farming country, desolated and depopulated by the droughts of the '30s.

At precent a total of 22 million acres of Western land receive irrigation water. A large part of these lands are serviced by privately-built irrigation works constructed many years ago. These older systems do not furnish complete protection against drought and require supplemental water supplies. The new projects proposed by the Department of Interior would give supplementary water to ten million acres now in use and would open up seven million acres of new crop land.

All new irrigation undoubtedly will be government financed and constructed. Present day methods of resource development call for multiple-purpose projects capable of coordinating all aspects of river control—irrigation, power, flood control, navigation and recreation—with a view to maximum public benefit. These projects, including major rivers and their tributaries, must cover wide areas and cross State lines.

Since 1930 practically all new irrigation has been installed by the Federal Government, most of it supervised by the Department of Interior's bureau of reclamation acting under authority conferred by the Reclamation Act of 1902.

Boulder Dam Most Famous of Federal Projects

The most famous of the Federal projects, Boulder Dam, irrigates the rich lands of Southern California and other parts of the Southwest. It also supplies a greater part of the electric power for southern California war industries. Lake Mead, created by the dam, extends for 120 miles into Arizona canyons and has become a national playground.

While most of the proposed postwar projects still are in the planning stage, current estimates include completion of a number of projects already authorized by Congress, some of which are now in construction as part of the war program.

The Columbia River Basin project, centering around the Grand Coulee Dam in the State of Washington, will open up one million acres of new farm land and will become the site of the world's largest power plant. The great Central Valley project in California, also under construction, will control the Sacramento River, provide adequate irrigation for almost one million acres and will become a major source of power for the growing cities and industries of the area.

Multiple-purpose irrigation projects will effect a permanent expansion of Western agriculture and industry. They also will serve to stimulate industrial employment during the period of postwar readjustment. It is estimated that construction of all the projects recommended would supply jobs for one year to one and one-quarter million men.

Purchasing power created by the rising income of Western farmers on irrigated land would help to maintain general prosperity throughout the country. Most of the irrigation farmer's dollar goes to buy commodities that are produced east of the Mississippi. The postwar domestic market would be permanently expanded by an estimated 1¼ billion dollars annually.

Congress Approval Needed—and Fight Is Possible

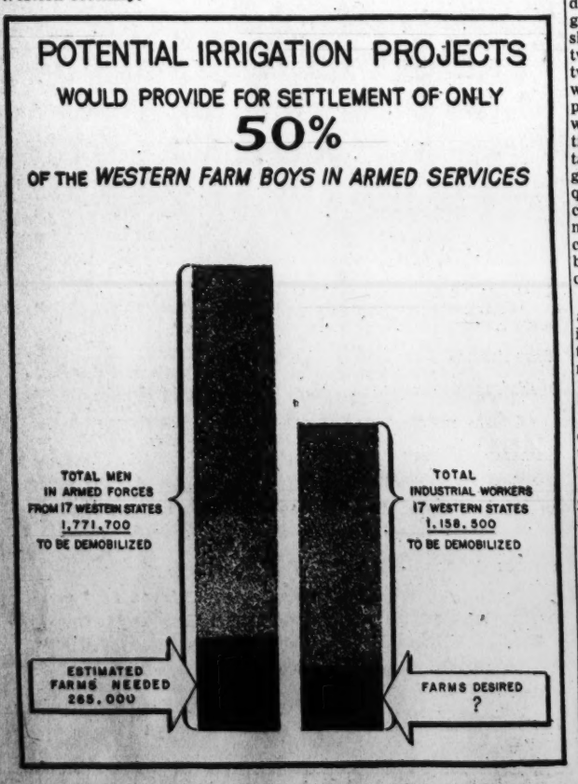
Although practical plans for project construction have been worked out in detail and can be put into immediate operation after the war, they must await approval by Congress. At present there is a good deal of opposition in Congress to certain of the policies adopted in connection with Federal river control. This opposition may curtail the scope and effectiveness of postwar reclamation work or may postpone construction dates.

The attempt recently made to repeal the anti-speculation provision of the Reclamation Act is of particular interest to farmers hoping to settle on irrigated land. This provision, which forbids Federal irrigation service to privately owned tracts larger than 160 acres, prevents land speculation and the growth of large-scale farming and enables families with modest capital to buy small farms and Federally irrigated lands. An amendment striking out this safeguard passed the House during the recent session of Congress but was defeated in the Senate.

Some private power companies are opposing the Government's policy of giving electric power priorities to public agencies and are trying to introduce legal restrictions which would give private companies the exclusive right to lease power generated on Federal projects.

Controversy also arises concerning the general administrative procedures to be used in the development of Western resources. Because of the success of the methods used in the Tennessee Valley, there is growing sentiment for unified development of resources on a broad regional basis, with power of coordination and responsibility for long-range planning vested in a single supervising agency. At the same time, Congress has shown a tendency to authorize scattered local river control projects which may prove out of harmony with larger regional interests.

The fight on these issues will become intensified in the next year or two as postwar plans take definite shape. Whatever decisions are finally reached will prove of major importance to the future development of Western economy.


POTENTIAL IRRIGATION PROJECTS
WOULD PROVIDE FOR SETTLEMENT OF ONLY
50%
OF THE WESTERN FARM BOYS IN ARMED SERVICES
TOTAL MEN IN ARMED FORCES FROM 17 WESTERN STATES 1,771,700 TO BE DEMOBILIZED
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS 17 WESTERN STATES 1,158,500 TO BE DEMOBILIZED
ESTIMATED FARMS NEEDED 265,000
FARMS DESIRED ?

IT LOOKS LIKE THE SOUTH, BUT IT'S A BUSY COTTON FIELD IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL
. . . competition from other countries another postwar textile worry

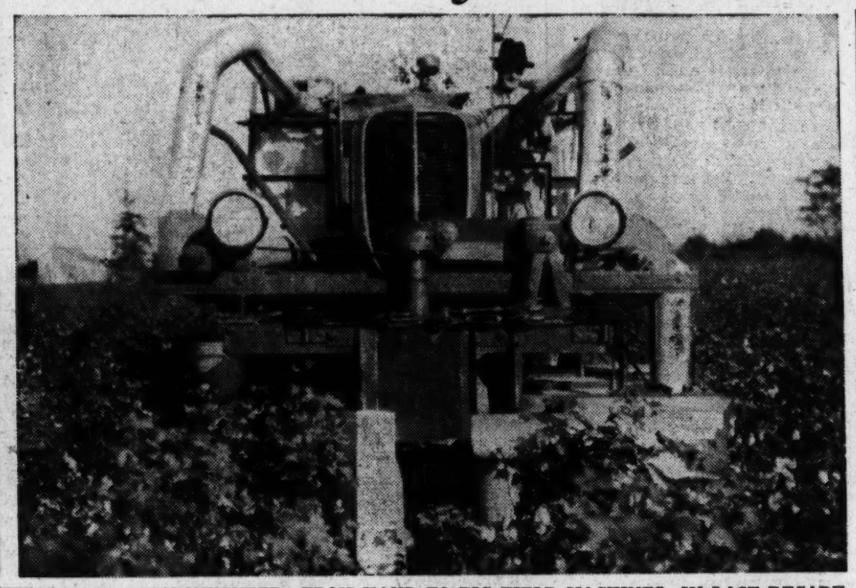
HERE'S THE SAME SORT OF FIELD WORK RIGHT HERE IN THE UNITED STATES
. . . improvement in methods greatly needed to meet competition

'Political Commodity With Political Price' to Be One Big Peace Problem

Cotton at the Crossroads With Synthetics Competition

The cotton industry, mindful of rayon and nylon, wants to organize a world cotton combine to launch postwar research and sales "to put cotton's best foot forward," according to Oscar Johnson, president, National Cotton Council. As its first step, cotton seeks to prevent Government war plants from being turned over to makers of synthetic fibers, warning that if Southern farmers are driven out of cotton production they will try other crops, compete with Midwest and Northern farmers. The study below points out the complications which harass the industry upon which millions depend for their living and one which has most influenced the entire economy of the South.

By D. K. Kerr



ALL KINDS OF COTTON PICKERS HAVE BEEN INVENTED—FROM HAND TO BIG FIELD MACHINES—IN LAST DECADE
. . . experts believe efficient type could make 6-cent cotton profitable and help solve problem

If the startling picture of a girl modeling a $110 cotton evening gown and the political spectacle of a Congressman wildly waving a woman's seersucker dress on the floor of the House were not enough to focus popular attention on a subject that constantly is cropping up in the economy of the United States, recent announcement by OPA that it would authorize upward revisions on about one-third of the country's cotton goods to bring pricing in line with legislation extending the Price Control Act is enough to draw immediate attention to the problem.

The problem, of course, is cotton.

Inasmuch as 13,500,000 of our people are directly dependent for a substantial part of their living on cotton growing, cotton textile manufacturing, cotton marketing and processing, cotton has long been our national concern. Now high prices and rapidly diminishing stocks of low-priced goods have beclouded our personal horizons. We want to know what kind of a storm is brewing and what precautions are being taken.

War Demand Abnormal

The situation is obvious. Cotton is enjoying a period of unprecedented prosperity deriving from war's abnormal demands. The total output in 1942 swelled to the enormous figure of 12,418,160,000 square yards—a tremendous increase over the 9,445,914,000 square yards in the record peacetime year, 1937. The quartermaster general of the Army declared: "As never before in American history, this is a quartermaster's war—a war of production and supply.

"Exclusive of armament and munitions, the greatest burden of supply rests upon the textile industry. No one knows this better than the Quartermaster Corps, for it is the biggest textile buyer in the world." This statement was supported by Rear Admiral Young of the Navy Supply Corps. "The fabrics produced by the textile industry are as essential to victory as are guns and ships."

At least 70 per cent of all cotton textiles are going into war goods. To quote from Popular Mechanics of October, 1943: "Cotton literally surrounds the soldier. Every soldier on induction gets 29 cotton garments, including two khaki shirts, two pairs of khaki trousers, two twill caps, two garrison caps, two cotton neckties, one cotton web waist belt, four handkerchiefs, two pairs of cotton socks, one pair of web suspenders and two identification tags on 40 inches of cotton tape. As barracks equipment he gets 14 other cotton items: one mosquito bar, one cotton comforter, one cotton-covered and cotton-filled mattress, one pillow and two pillow cases, sheets, two hand towels, one bath towel, two barracks bags and one field bag."

To meet the needs of our own armed forces, to fulfill undertakings to our Allies and to produce the irreducible minimum of civilian requirements is a big order.

Labor Big Problem

What little cotton is left for civilian use is curtailed even further by drastic labor shortage. In 1942, cotton textiles reached their peak production by dint of skilled, intelligent labor and ample reserves of the same. Since then the draft has cut wide swathes. The cotton manufacturing minimum pay of 60 cents an hour has been suddenly dwarfed by the 85-cent minimum and golden incentives offered by aeroplane and shipbuilders. Between 1942 and 1943 almost 60,000 of the most competent and aggressive textile workers succumbed to the glamour of war industries. That those who remained have had not only to boost yardage to feed War Procurement's insatiable appetite but also, in the doing, to alter the qualitative output of the mills and to convert production facilities from a civilian to a war economy, gauges the labor problem cotton has to face.

Further complicating the picture are the necessary wartime restrictions on production and pricing. Actually the expensive dress, referred to earlier, does not reflect any new advance in cotton fabric prices. These were frozen back in 1942. All but 14 per cent of the looms now work on essential materials. Probably the yardage for the $110 dress cost only $4. The public in a panic does not stop to ponder that the final price includes considerable upgrading.

This occurs first at the "converting" level, where the "griege" goods are bleached, dyed or printed; second, at the cutting level, where sequins and trimmings enhance the value; and third, at the retail level, where higher-priced merchandise collects higher profits. The finished price cannot justly be laid at the door of the cotton industry. But its exorbitance and the gradual disappearance of low-cost yardage from the shelves have crystallized public awareness of a cotton problem.

Reserve Disconcerting

Likewise disconcerting—to put it mildly—is the unparalleled reserve surplus of raw cotton that is accumulating. Even though the United States has pared its stockpile during the war, a carryover of 10 million bales is a lot of cotton when the best peacetime year absorbed only seven million bales domestically. Huge foreign supplies plus our inflexibly pegged price for Government-held cotton augur a doubtful future for our once-rich export market.

In addition, cotton faces the very real threat of competition from other fibers. True, 1943 produced 10,600,000,000 linear yards of cotton as against 1,500,000,000 linear yards of rayon. Cotton still takes a fat 80 per cent slice of the textile business on a poundage basis. But war has brought rayon up to second place in mill capacity and there is no denying its relentless advance from a 1 per cent share of the textile market 20 years ago to its present claim of 11.3 per cent. Cotton isn't going to be displaced. But its supremacy will be challenged.

What can be done about the situation?

As far as world markets are concerned, it is well to be realistic. Presumably, much of Europe's spinning and weaving capacity has been wiped out. The United States will be called upon to supply relief clothing. But it is idle to take a textile famine for granted or to dream hopefully of raising all consumers up to the generous level of American per capita consumption of cotton.

Competition Tough

American stockpiles with prices Government-supported tentatively at 21 cents a pound for two years after the peace cannot compete on a price basis with the millions of bales of cheap foreign cotton (Brazilian cotton sold at Sao Paulo for 8.42 cents a pound in 1941) that will be dumped on world markets after the war. Temporary relief could follow if, for a while, cotton exports depend on credit not on price. United States will certainly be in a position to furnish credits.

A world agreement might conceivably divide the world market among producing countries on a basis of present capacity. Against this, nations wanting to increase their production, will protest. As a last resort, the Government may have to subsidize our export cotton, selling it abroad at less than the domestic price and assuming the loss.

Writing in Barrons, November 29, 1943. Dr. Julius Hirsch says: "Without cotton exports this country would not have achieved its present wealth. Without cotton we would not have our serious Negro problem nor would we have had the Civil War. Cotton is the solid basis of the Solid South. Therefore it has been and continues to be a "political commodity with a political price at least within our borders."

This last statement strike at the heart of the situation. Cotton people have taken refuge in legislation too long. Their logical strategy lies, not in more Government policing—helpful and necessary as this has been in the past—but in sane fundamental research aimed at finding new markets for their tremendous crops. It is folly to concentrate on raising the price and to let the quality and number of uses stand still while aggressive synthetics lower costs, improve standards and unearth new applications. New patterns of competition stemming from chemical technology and improved manufacturing methods will prove more constructive and essentially sounder than publicity and short-sighted dependence on paternalistic Government protection.

To this end, research in cotton is being carried on in New Orleans at the Southern Regional Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture by the National Cotton Council with headquarters in Memphis, by the Cotton Textile Institute and by many big mills like Calloway, Cannon and Pacific.

Long Way to Go

But cotton has a long way to go in concentrating the scattered interests of its traditional family-owned structure into effective large scale research. To quote Business Week, March 4, 1944, "Cotton has its footing in agriculture, its torso in industry, its head in commerce and its hands in Government policy."

Rayon, in sharp contrast, is an industrial entity supported by all the advantages of concentrated aggressive leadership and close centralized control of every factory operation. It has fabulously financed research facilities and is prepared to gamble with imaginative ideas that may never be translated into reality. Nylon was just such a laboratory baby, a combination of chemical elements never before put together, and it has won amazing consumer acceptance.

Inherent in the difficulty of competing with synthetics is that cotton and synthetics have no common denominator until they reach the stage of yarns of comparable quality. The cotton trail that leads from early planting, a long growing season, laborious harvesting through the painstaking operations of opening the fluffy boll, picking, carding, spinning and twisting is an uphill road with no short cuts. By comparison rayon's course from the dissolved cellulose xanthate to the filament exuded from the tiny holes of the spinnarets is a brief hop. In many mills it has even been streamlined to a 24-hour continuous process.

Somehow cotton must shorten the journey between the farm and the yarn. If enough weight is thrown into pure research, it is not too bold to presume that some day there may be a revolutionary "flotation" method whereby fibers can be floated, end on, on air, water or by electric current to bridge the gap between raw cotton and better yarn. Or "rifling" cotton by blowing it at high velocity under great pressure through a barrel may eliminate all the intermediate stages and put cotton on a sounder competitive basis with its rivals.

Easy to Convert

One fact is certain: Textile mills owe no special allegiance to the cotton grower. With minor adjustments, the same machinery that weaves cotton can be converted overnight to weave rayon. And there are undeniable advantages to weaving rayon. It is man-made, to order, to special qualifications. Just as metals can be tempered to suit their particular use, so synthetic fibers can be controlled as to tensile strength, resiliency, absorptive qualities, resistance to abrasion, water, heat and fire. Du-Pont's Cordura cut into the big tire cotton market because it assured greater uniformity and greater efficiency under friction heat than cotton could promise.

Cotton, so far, is used just as nature produces it plus manufacturing advances. It has had too little scientific attention to date. Just increasing the yield per acre and producing longer staples is not enough. There must be more coordination between the grower and the manufacturer. There must be specific cotton for specific requirements—fluffy cotton for towels, rugged cotton for canvas shoes, strong cotton for tires.

Unfortunately, a real cotton-breeding program takes a long time and getting the desired characteristics fixed takes even longer. Predictable qualities in cotton must be found by research that investigates the chemical and physical properties of individual fibers. When these are understood, the grower can supply cotton that fulfills exacting specifications and is guaranteed to meet specific requirements. That is what any level-headed textile manufacturer prefers.

Undeniably cotton has certain advantages in wet strength, launderability and tensile strength. But the compelling fact that never escapes its sponsors is that synthetics have made tremendous strides since their "pink pantie" boom of the twenties. The 622 million pounds of rayon produced in America in 1942 represent four times the quantity arrived at 10 years before. It behooves cotton to look to its laurels.

Can Tap Market

One hopeful sign is that cotton, used to reinforce plastics, can tap a tremendous new market that may well absorb its losses to rayon in the tire cord which represented 10 per cent of its peacetime domestic volume. Research has already demonstrated a valid use for the domestic surplus of short staples by employing them in bag fabrics, as a fabric base for asphalt to line ditches, for use in mats under concrete road beds, as cheap cloth for curing concrete, for fireproofing, insulating and vermin-proofing. Many wartime uses may well carry over into peacetime products. Cotton fabrics ingeniously woven to keep out the bitterest Arctic cold have won a permanent place. Certainly prewar techniques should be no precedent for postwar processes.

If and when mechanical pickers are developed to such a degree of efficiency that they don't pick up leaves and dirt and everything else in their path as well as the cotton, authorities optimistically envisage 6-cent cotton that will be profitable. The cotton farm surplus might then be solved by growing large crops not only for their spinnable fibers but also for their cellulose content.

After the war, the scarcity of labor—which is the cotton industry's biggest headache—should disappear. Likewise, artificial manufacturing restrictions and price ceilings will fade out of the picture. Machinery deterioration can be attended to. Then the delaying action battle between cotton and the synthetics will be out in the open with no holds barred. It augurs well for both sides that their executive groups look forward to cooperating in the inauguration of a "blended era" for fabrics when rayon and wool and cotton will unite in all sorts of permutations and combinations to dazzle the eye and empty the pocketbook of the helpless consumer.

Textiles Still Play Second Fiddle in King Coffee's Court, But Cotton Is Fast Pushing Its Way Into Brazil Economy

By Vaughn M. Bryant

Sao Paulo, Brazil (AP).—Cotton still plays second fiddle in King Coffee's Brazilian court, but cotton production and textile manufacturing are pushing their way into the national economic picture and may yet take top rank agriculturally and industrially.

Here in Sao Paulo State—producer of 60 to 70 per cent of Brazil's coffee which, in turn, dominates the world market—cotton a decade ago was a relatively insignificant agricultural adjunct. Today it is the state's second crop and Brazil stands fourth among the world's cotton growers.

Statistically Sao Paulo's tale of cotton is told in a 190,000-bale production in 1933, three times that the following year and more than two million bales annually since 1941. Between the 1927-38 and 1942-43 seasons alone, local cotton acreage increased 38.8 per cent.

Acreage Increased

Over the same period cotton acreage by native Brazilians increased 77 per cent, from 256,000 alquieres to 455,000 alquieres. (An alquiere in Sao Paulo consists of 24,200 square meters while in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, to the south, it is double that area.) Reason for the increased Brazilian-owned acreage was due both to increased interest in cotton planting and the acquiring by Brazilian interests of many large Japanese holdings.

In 1943 cotton (baled) exports, this increased acreage is reflected in shipments totaling 77,962 tons at a value of 413,777,000 cruzeiros (about $20,688,850 U. S. currency.) The exports, which were the lowest for cotton since the war began, went 79 per cent to Europe and the remainder to South American countries.

Government Helps

With its fertile land, long rolling expanses of cultivated fields and ample field labor, Sao Paulo is an ideal state for cotton growing and resembles, in some sections of its terrain, many of the cotton States of the United States. Its climate, too, is similar to that of the cotton South and scenes of cotton picking by Sao Paulo Negroes might well be confused with similar American scenes.

The Brazilian government is aiding the development of Brazilian cotton production and the Ministry of Finance, headed by Arthur de Souza Costa, already has arranged for the Banco do Brasil to help planters finance their 1944 crop by purchasing certain quality baled cotton of the 1943 excess.

SAO PAULO PICKANINNY
. . . in cotton, like Georgia's

In December of 1943 the warehouses of the great Sao Paulo port of Santos, just south of the city of Sao Paulo on the Atlantic Coast, had 400,000 tons of cotton stored.

Brazil, when shipping eases, is ready to go all out in cotton exporting as it seeks greater world markets.

Brazilian 1943 cotton exports to South America were principally gobbled up by Colombia, which took 94 per cent of the 8777 tons sent to South American ports. Ecuador and Bolivia each took 3 per cent of the remainder. Colombia, with its bustling textile mills, imported more than 7000 tons of cotton from Peru—a country also after the South American market.

Future Hopeful

Textiles, manufactured principally in the busy mills of Sao Paulo, now are Brazil's second industry, surpassed only by food packing, principally meat products. Of the approximately 64 million dollars worth of textiles exported by Brazil in 1943—a figure five times the 1941 total, according to the bulletin of the Federal Foreign Commerce Council—cotton textiles accounted for $50,105,200.

With lush cotton fields throughout the areas and their booming capital city of Sao Paulo to weave the cotton into cloth plus a nearby port for shipping both cotton and textiles to foreign markets, Paulistas (Sao Pauloans) look hopefully to the future.

Diplomat Takes Wife To Russia

By Marie McNair

Senora de Herrera-Arango, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of Cuba at Moscow, looks far too fragile, too delicate ever to survive a ruthless Russian winter.

Yet she's going over—in fact, has left already—with her husband, anticipating with great enthusiasm life in the capital of one of the bravest nations in this world at war.

Dr. Raoul Herrera-Arango, you may recall, was Second Secretary of the Cuban Embassy in Washington, was promoted to First Secretary and named Charge d'Affaires of his country to the Soviet Union. That was, and I hope I'm correct, about a year and a half ago, and when he took off with his Ambassador, Dr. Aurelio Concheso, who is also accredited Ambassador of Cuba to Russia, he left behind a very tearful wife who had hoped up until the last minute that transportation priorities for her could be arranged.

Wives Going Over

But it's all different now. With the Allies on top, everywhere, the situation has eased considerably and Dr. Herrera-Arango reports that wives are "coming over." So—when he left yesterday to return to his post he took Senora de Herrera-Arango with him. In Moscow Senora de Herrera-Arango will find an old friend. She's Senora de Quintanilla, American-born wife of Luis Quintanilla, Mexican Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who was for a number of years Counselor of the Mexican Embassy here.

Again, if I remember right, Luis Quintanilla left Washington about the same time as Raoul Herrera-Arango and he, too, ran into the same transportation difficulties for his family. Senora de Quintanilla and her children, Jane, now almost 18, and Luis, jr., who must be about 12, stayed behind. But Dr. Herrera-Arango reports they've been there now several months.

"It's an interesting job," said the diplomat just before his departure, "and I enjoy it tremendously." He looks fit and healthy. But perhaps his two-month vacation in Cuba had more than a little to do with that.

To Leave Soon

With the Dominican Republic his destination, Maurice Broderick will leave August 1 on a mission for the State Department. With him will go Mrs. Broderick, the former Miss Katherine Rowland of Washington, and their two engaging children, Kathleen and Kevin.

Mr. Broderick is the son of the late Sir John Joyce Broderick, for many years Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy, and of Lady Broderick, who came back to Washington to live a year or so ago. Fluent in Spanish, Maurice Broderick has had several important assignments with the United States Government, including one with the Board of Economic Warfare which recently took him to Chile and Argentina.

Miss Sheila Broderick, who was in the pigtail stage when she left Washington with her mother more than a dozen years ago, is now carrying on in her third year with the British Supply Mission and doing a man's job too!

Maybe She Will

Will Washington have another visit from Mme. Chiang Kai-shek before long? First reports from Rio de Janeiro, where she landed by plane on Thursday, said she would not visit any other American countries. Later that statement was modified to "she might do so later."

It would be worth a wager at any rate that the dramatic wife of China's Generalissimo will wing her way up this way some time before returning to her own country. Basis for this prophecy is the fact that Mme. Chiang Kai-shek has as her traveling companion her sister, Mme. Kung, whose husband, Dr. H. H. Kung, is head of the Chinese delegation to the Monetary Conference and will be headed back Washington-way after the conference is over the end of this week.

Bride-Elect To Be Feted

Although dates are not yet set parties are beginning to pile up for pretty Miss Jane Austen Badger, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Oscar Charles Badger, who will step down the bridal aisle with Lieut. Frederick John Leary, jr., USNR, on Saturday, July 29.

Miss Betty Bushnell, one of the bridesmaids, will give a shower Saturday. Mrs. Richard T. West, matron of honor, also has planned a party for Miss Badger. Still another fete is an after-rehearsal dinner party at which the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Leary of Hempstead, Long Island, and New York, will entertain for the wedding party.

Due to uncertainties of war the complete list of ushers cannot be compiled. Those who are sure to be on hand in that capacity are Frank Powers and John Maxwell of New York, and E. Taft Barker of this city. Three in the service can't tell yet. There's no doubt about the best man. He will be the bridegroom's father. Miss Dorothy Leary, sister of the bridegroom, will serve as one of the bridesmaids.

Harris & Ewing

IN THE THRONG at the Mexican Embassy to greet the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Ezequiel Padilla and Senora de Padilla, were the Attorney General and Mrs. Francis Biddle, who first met Dr. and Senora de Padilla in Mexico

FIESTA DAY WAS Tuesday at the Mexican Embassy when the Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera entertained at a large reception with strolling troubadors, an orchestra for dancing and a lavish buffet. In the group above are (left to right) Mrs. Henry Wallace, her daughter, Miss Jean Wallace; guests of honor, Senora de Padilla, Dr. Ezequiel Padilla, Mexican Foreign Minister, and the Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera

OLD FRIENDS MET when Senora de Martinez Castro (left) and Miss Martha Watts got together at the reception at the Mexican Embassy. Senora de Castro, wife of Capt. Manuel Martinez Castro, is the daughter of the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera. Above (in circle) Mrs. Richard Stifel, wife of Lieutenant Stifel, USN, Lieut. Harry Miller and Miss Daueen Augustus

Down Virginia Way

Dr. Bayne Is Author Of New Book

By Nina Carter Tabb

Dr. J. Breckinridge Bayne, Washington and Salubria, Oxon Hill, Md., has been visiting in the "hunt country" where he and Mrs. Bayne stayed with his niece, Mrs. Southgate L. Morison, at her home, Redgate.

At the Upperville Horse Show the past week Dr. Bayne was receiving congratulations on the success of his recently published book, "Bugs and Bullets." This story has been looked forward to by his friends for a long time, for those who had heard small parts of Dr. Bayne's interesting career in Romania before and during World War I wanted to hear it all. So "Bugs and Bullets" is here—filled with interesting experiences, simply told, just as "Breck" Bayne talks.

There is no hint of the hero he really was and only from a few letters written to Dr. Bayne's mother by his friends in Romania can one gather the greatness of his work. As one of his patients there wrote, "Dr. J. B. Bayne, Washington, an example of duty and self-sacrifice."

Pvt. Henry P. Mercer, USA, Oakton, Va., has arrived safely in England, according to a letter received by his mother, Mrs. Lucy Melton Mercer. Private Mercer had a nice trip across and relates that they were met by the Red Cross, who furnished them with cigarettes and other comforts.

Lieutenant Williams Here

Lieut. Ross Ransom Williams, USNR, has returned to America on a 30-day leave after 16 months of oversea duty. Lieutenant and Mrs. Williams and their young son, Ross Ransom Williams, jr., have been spending several days with Mrs. Williams' aunt, Miss Charlotte Haxall Noland, at her home Covert, near Middleburg. They will leave today to spend some time at The Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Mrs. Williams was formerly Miss Charlotte Haxall Noland Smith, of Virginia and Baltimore.

Mrs. H. Gordon Moore, Lynchburg, has returned from a visit to New York, where she stayed with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carter Moore and is now in Baltimore with her sister, Mrs. Peter B. Wood, who is recovering nicely from an operation at John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

Mrs. Moore will return to her home in Lynchburg today and later in the summer will join Mrs. Wood, for a visit to their sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, at their old home, Crednal, near Middleburg.

Mrs. H. Teller Archibald, has arrived from Chicago and is at her Virginia estate, Archwood Manor, near The Plains. Maj. Stuart Prosser, USA, spent several days the past week with Mrs. Archibald at Archwood Manor.

Back From Overseas

Lieut. Harry F. Byrd, jr., USNR, Winchester, has arived from overseas duty and has joined Mrs. Byrd and their son Harry F. Byrd 3d at their home for his leave.

British Envoy Here From Argentine

Sir David Victor Kelly, British Ambassador to the Argentine, is in Washington for the weekend, accompanied by Lady Kelly and their son, Lawrence Kelly. They are en route to London, where Sir David has been recalled by his government for consultation.

Mario Rodriguez, retiring Counselor of the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Rodrigez will leave Washington July 26 for the West Coast and will sail August 3 to return to Chile, where Dr. Rodriguez will be on duty at the Foreign Office in Santiago.

Mme. Angelin, wife of the Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation, and her two daughters, the Misses Madelaine Wikstrom-Angelin and Elisabeth Wikstrom-Angelin, are on Cape Cod, Mass., for the summer and will return to Washington the end of August.

Mrs. Breckinridge Long, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, has left for California to visit her daughter, Mrs. Arnold Willcox, the former Miss Christine Long.

Mrs. John N. Greely, wife of Brigadier General Greely, is spending several days at North Conway, N. H. and is expected back the end of the week. She left Washington with Mme Rybar, who went to Bretton Woods, N. H., to join Dr. Rybar, Counselor of the Yugoslav Embassy, who is delegate from his country to the Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods, N. H.

Miss Kathleen McNeish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McNeish of Montreal, has selected Saturday, August 5 as the date of her wedding to H. H. Woodward, Attache of the South African Legation. The ceremony will be held in St. Alban's Church. The bride-to-be is with the French Military Mission here. Mr. Woodward has been with the legation for the last four years.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. McEnerney and their children have gone to Ventnor, N. J.; where they have taken an apartment for the remainder of the season.

Miss Gwen Erickson, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest Erickson of Yonkers, N. Y., former residents of Chevy Chase, is the guest of Miss Etta Jane Duke of North Chevy Chase, Md. Commander Erickson will join his daughter this afternoon for the return trip to Yonkers.

Miss Janet Fish has gone to Middleburg, Va., to visit Mrs. Raymond Belmont at her home "Belray". Mrs. Belmont entertained at dinner at the Red Fox Tavern Sunday evening for her guest.

Lieut. Patricia Elbert, Army Air Forces Auxiliary, has joined her parents, Col. Robert G. Elbert, Army Air Forces, and Mrs. Elbert, of Washington, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln has gone to New York for a short stay and is at the Carlyle.

Lieut. William Jeffries Chewning, jr., Seventh Army Air Force, is a guest at the Mayflower. Lieutenant Chewning has been in the Asiatic Pacific theatre for the past 15 months and will spend his leave in Washington and at his family home, Shadow Lawn, Fredericksburg, Va. His children, Jeffries Chewning, jr., and Margo Ann, who make their home with their mother, Mrs. Herbert Bryant, the former Margo Couzens, at Alexandria, Va., have joined their father for a visit.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Capital News Notes on Coming Convention; And Items About Our Town

CONVENTION CHATTER: Governor of New Jersey and Mrs. Charles Edison will be in Chicago this week. They'll stay at the Bismarck with other members of the New Jersey delegation . . . Judge and Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin leave for the Windy City today . . . Mrs. Atherton Richards, roving editor of the Readers Digest, will entertain at two parties in Chicago this week; one on Tuesday evening, the other on Wednesday—both at the Racquet Club . . . Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, who will be off to Chicago tomorrow, will go from there to the Adirondacks to visit Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies . . . Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis is already in Chicago for the convention. She's staying at the Ambassador . . . Mrs. George Mesta, delegate from Arizona, will be at the Blackstone Hotel and will have with her Mrs. James A. Farley, as she did at the other convention . . . At least two Southern Senators will pass up the coming conclave because they don't want to get involved in the race question . . . At least two others will be there so they can.

LAPELS ON LABELS: Mrs. Bulkley Griffin, whose husband is correspondent for a string of New England newspapers, arrived at a cocktail party the other afternoon wearing on one lapel a large medallion bearing the legend, "Vote for McKinley," and on the other a ribbon urging "Coolidge for Vice President." . . . Her husband has saved the buttons from every campaign he has covered and the ones from those covered by his father. . . . Mrs. Griffin has been looking through the lot for a Roosevelt badge from Teddy's time to wear at the forthcoming Chicago convention.

ABOUT THE TOWN: A hostess at a recent Sunday night supper requested her women guests to wear long dresses; and the men, black ties. "The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei will be here," she said by way of explanation. Guests did as they were told. Mme. Wei arrived in a short Chinese frock; the Ambassador, in a blue serge suit . . . Lieut. Comdr. Fred Storm leaves soon for the Virgin Islands to serve as naval aide to the Governor . . . Kim Moran, who has been visiting here for several days, will be off today for her summer home at Great Neck, Long Island. She entertained a number of friends at a late afternoon party yesterday at the Statler.

HERE AND THERE DEPT.: The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, now esconced in a tower apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria, will make only brief trips to Washington during the sweltering season . . . They will travel to Canada before they return to Nassau in the autumn . . . Mrs. Buchanan Merryman, the duchess' "Aunt Bessie," is now vacationing in Virginia; doesn't expect to be back here until the latter part of August. . . . Mrs. George Barnett, cousin of the duchess, is spending the summer at Wakefield Manor, her home near Front Royal, Va. . . . Mme. Chiang Kai-shek is now occupying a spacious home on the Island of Broccio near Rio de Janeiro.

Two farewell parties were on the calendar yesterday. One for a gracious lady, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, who will leave today to spend the summer in California, the other for Mr. and Mrs. W. Newbold Walmsley, who will be off Monday preparatory to sailing for Portugal. Mr. Walmsley, who has been at the State Department for several years, has been appointed First Secretary of the United States Embassy in Lisbon.

Capt. Ralph McBaine, entertaining for Mrs. Miner, gave his cocktail party at the Army and Navy Club, and the guests were culled largely from service circles.

Maj. Fred Roy's buffet supper for Mr. and Mrs. Walmsley was held at the country home of Capt. and Mrs. Atherton Macondray at Seminary Hill, Va.

Supper was served on the wide verandah which surrounds the pleasant old house. Among the 22 guests were Mrs. Sims Snow and her sister, Mrs. William Hunter Jones, remembered in Washington as Miss Marie Sims, who is here for a week's visit from her home in Tennessee; Mrs. William Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Downs, the retiring Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Rodriguez, Mrs. Keeney Phillips and Lieut. George Abell.

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Navy Wife Is Sponsor Of LST

Annapolis, Md., July 15.—Mrs. F. E. McDowell of Annapolis, wife of Capt. McDowell, USN, Force Training Officer for the Atlantic Fleet's vast Amphibious Command at Ocean View, Va., sponsored the first of several tank landing ships launched at the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant at Hingham, Mass., on Wednesday, July 12. Captain McDowell accompanied his wife to Hingham for the launching ceremony.

Miss Martha Anne Cummins of this city was hostess Sunday night at a personal shower in honor of Miss Sally Ann Crutcher, also of Annapolis, who will be married in the near future to Ensign William Guy Eaton, USN. The shower was given in the patio of the Cummins' home in Duke of Gloucester st.

The Misses Rhoda Cook and Mary Ball were hostesses at a miscellaneous shower on Thursday night of last week for Miss Anne Steele, whose marriage to Ensign Donald Rockwell, jr., USN, on July 11, in St. Anne's Episcopal Church, was an event of much interest to Annapolis society. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele of Murray Hill, Annapolis.

The marriage of Miss Frances Voinche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Voinche of Eastport, to Corpl. Donald J. King of Syracuse, N. Y., took place Wednesday afternoon at Eastport Methodist Church, the Rev. A. F. T. Raum performing the ceremany.

Corporal King is now stationed at Fort Meade, Md.

Miss Phipps Engaged

Mrs. Helen L. Riley of Annapolis has announced the forthcoming marriage of her daughter, Miss Mabel Elsie Phipps, to George Mayer, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Mayer, sr., of Easton, Md. The wedding will take place tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. in St. Anne's Church.

Capt. Theodore R. Wirth, USN, and Mrs. Wirth were hosts to 100 guests at a cocktail party Friday evening at the North Severn Officers' Mess.

The third of a series of picnics for married officers of the postgraduate school, their wives and house guests, was held last Saturday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock, at the Skeet Club, by members of the Aerological Engineering Department of the school.

Ensign Joseph Edward Snyder, jr., USN, and Mrs. Snyder have left for Jacksonville, Fla., where Ensign Snyder is stationed. Mrs. Snyder is the former Miss Mary Louise Dize, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Elwood Dize of Crisfield, Md. She and Ensign Snyder were married June 19.

Yacht Club Host

The Annapolis Yacht Club held a cocktail party Saturday, from 5 to 6 o'clock at the club, preceding the annual dinner party of the Chesapeake Yacht Racing Association. The dinner took place in the Mirror Room of Carvel Hall. A feature of the event was the presentation of trophies by the Capital Yacht Club of Washington to the winners of the race from the Potomac River to Annapolis, held the first Sunday in July.

Mrs. Robert Smith of King George street was hostess to 12 guests at a luncheon at Cruise Inn, in honor of Mrs. C. O. Humphreys and Mrs. V. R. Murphy, wife of Captain Murphy, USN. Mrs. Humphreys of Overbrook, Pa., is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. C. O. Humphreys, USN, and Mrs. Humphreys, at their quarters in the Naval Academy reservation.

Miss Katherine Teasley, daughter of Capt. W. A. Teasley, USN, and Mrs. Teasley, who are now at Lewes Beach, Del., is spending a week in Annapolis. At present she is the guest of Miss Mary Elizabeth Hazlett, daughter of Comdr. E. E. Hazlett, jr., USN, and Mrs. Hazlett of 44 Upshur rd. Both Miss Teasley and Miss Hazlett attended the midshipmen's hop held at the Naval Academy July 8.

Virginians Visit

Mrs. Kemp C. Christian, wife of Capt. Christian, USN, and daughter, Miss Nancy Christian of Norfolk, Va., visited in Annapolis during the week. Captain Christian, who was commanding officer of the Reina Mercedes, station ship at the Naval Academy, is now on sea duty.

The Misses Nancy and Drusilla Christian are enrolled at Sweet Briar College, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kyle and daughters, Patricia and Jane, of Spring Valley, Washington, were house guests last weekend of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Langan of Shipwright st. Lieut. Comdr. William Stayton, USN, of Washington, D. C., also spent several days this week with the Langans.

Admiral and Mrs. Calvin H. Cobb, formerly of Maryland ave., are making their home at Cedar Parkway, in Chevy Chase. Admiral Cobb is now on duty in Washington. Mrs. Joseph S. Bigelow entertained her bridge club on Friday at Land's End, her home, at the foot of Duke of Gloucester st. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Clark and Mrs. Clark's mother, Mrs. Geneva Strange, have moved from 31 Upshur rd., on the Naval Academy reservation, to 102 Conduit st., where they will live until they leave for the West Coast in the late summer.

Miss Loftus Is Married In Washington Church

The marriage of Miss Theresa Kathleen Loftus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Loftus, to Raphael I. Nixon of Spokane, Wash., took place at 10:30 a. m. yesterday at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Mgsr. James A. Smyth.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her brother, Austin J. Loftus, wore a wedding gown of white shadow mousseline de soie fashioned with a sweetheart neckline, the ruffled skirt ending in a flowing train. Her veil was held in place by a cap of lace which was trimmed on either side with orange blossoms. She carried a pearl prayer book from which fell a shower of lilies of the valley.

Theodore G. Kirschner of New York City was best man.

The bride had for her matron of honor her sister, Mrs. Raymond Clayton, who wore a gown of pink marquisette fashioned on princess lines and a hat of maline of matching color.

Miss Ann McNamara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. McNamara, was bridesmaid and wore a gown and hat like that of the matron of honor in blue. Both carried bouquets of mixed flowers.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Later the couple left for Virginia Beach, where they will spend their honeymoon at the Gay Manor.

The bride was a graduate of the Academy of the Sacred Heart. The bridegroom attended Gonzaga College and law school in Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon will make their home at Garden Bay Manor, Jackson Heights, New York.

MacNeill—Beckwith

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Jean Beckwith, daughter of Capt. Irving G. Beckwith, USMCR, and Mrs. Beckwith, of Washington, D. C., to Ensign Steward Tilton MacNeill, jr., USNR, son of Mrs. Carl Watt of Newton Highlands, Mass., and Steward T. MacNeill of Providence, R. I.

Ceremony took place in the garden of the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Pettee, uncle and aunt of the bridegroom, Monday at Bristol Highlands, R. I.

The bride, who was escorted by her father, wore a lace-trimmed white crepe suit and small halo hat with short veil. Her corsage was of purple orchids.

Miss Nancy Dodge MacNeill, sister of the groom, acted as maid of honor, wearing a rose dust crepe suit and small flower-trimmed hat. Her corsage was of white gardenias.

Steward T. MacNeill was best man for his son.

The double ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert P. Casey of Brown University and was followed by a small reception held in the garden overlooking Narragansett Bay.

Later the couple left for a wedding trip to Cape Cod. Following the wedding trip, they will return to Newport, R. I.

Carr—McClintock

Leesburg, Va., July 15.—Mrs. Josephus Carr of Leesburg announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth, to R. K. McClintock of Buffalo, N. Y., son of Mr. and Mrs. John McClintock of Emporium, Pa. The wedding will take place this fall.

Miss Carr is a graduate of William and Mary College and is now connected with the Department of Commerce. Mr. McClintock is a graduate of Penn State.

Wac Officer From Capital Pens History

When the history of the war against the Japanese is set down in print for the whole world to see and remember, no small part of it will have been written by a Washington Wac, daughter of parents who themselves have had writing careers.

Lieut. Ruth H. Essary, recently arrived at New Caledonia in the South Pacific, is today busy at work helping compile and record the thousands of minute details, scraps of information and lengthy battle reports that will go into this history.

Information which she and other staff members of the Historical Section of South Pacific Army Headquarters have been gathering, however, is important for more than its future use, is of infinite value to troops now in combat against the Japanese. For these fighting doughboys are benefiting from the lessons jungle warfare has already taught, lessons recorded graphically by Lieutenant Essary and her colleagues.

Lieutenant Essary's father was the late J. Fred Essary, Baltimore Sun correspondent. Her mother is Mrs. William J. Murphy, wife of Captain Murphy, on duty with the Navy here. She is known professionally as Helen Essary, the columnist. The young officer enlisted in July, 1942, was commissioned at Fort Des Moines in the fall. She went on recruiting duty for the Wac in Cincinnati and Louisville and later in Washington. She left in May for the South Pacific. She attended Holton Arms School, George Washington University and spent a year at school in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Servicemen Reunited With Parents

Leesburg, Va., July 15.—Coming from far distant points, the Thompson boys are enjoying furloughs at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thompson, near Hillsboro, after a separation of more than two years.

Corpl. Alan R. Thompson, USA, arrived home on Sunday from Camp Richardson, Alaska, to find his brother, First Class Petty Officer Terry C. Thompson home on leave from the Hebrides Islands. Corporal Thompson, who will have a 15-day furlough, came by plane from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Edmonton, Canada. He was inducted into the service in September, 1942, and was sent from Camp Lee, Va., to Fort Riley, Kans., then to Fort Lawton, Wash. Embarking from Seattle, he arrived in Anchorage, Alaska, a few days before Christmas when the temperature was 30 degrees below zero. This is his first furlough since he was inducted. He will return to Alaska, where he has been serving with the headquarters company, Alaskan Department.

First Class Petty Officer Thompson has been stationed in the New Hebrides for 22 months. He will report to Jacksonville, Naval Air Station, Fla., on the expiration of his 30-day leave. He is now visiting friends in Washington, and has been the guest of honor at several parties. Both boys attended VPI before entering the service.

Servicemen Return

Pvt. Samuel F. Popkins, AUS, who has completed his basic training at Camp Wheeler, Ga., is spending a 10-day furlough with his mother, Mrs. Grace B. Popkins, before reporting to a new post to which he has been transferred. Pvt. Robert A. Orr who completed his basic training at Camp Stewart, Ga., left Tuesday for Newport News, Va., after spending a 10-day furlough with his sister, Mrs. W. P. Bodmer, in Leesburg. Seaman Second Class Jack Caviness, who has completed his boot training at Williamsburg, Va., returned on Saturday to that post after spending a furlough with his wife and son here. Arnold Atwell, young son of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Atwell, was inducted into the Navy on Monday and is now stationed at Camp Peary, Williamsburg.

Mrs. E. B. White, jr., entertained at tea on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Francis Patton of New Jersey, and Mrs. Charles E. Buchanan of Washington. Col. and Mrs. White had with them over the weekend Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Duncan Allen of Aberdeen, Scotland.

C. E. Perkins, jr., American Field Service, attached to the English Eighth Army in Italy, has been awarded the Order of the British Empire. This award is given by the British for "bravery in action above and beyond the call of duty." Mr. Perkins has recently returned to overseas duty after spending a furlough with his mother, Mrs. Amory Perkins, Middleburg. He spent six months in an Italian prison camp and was released by exchange.

Harris & Ewing

FALL WEDDING is planned by Margaret Lucile Scott whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Scott of Lake Orion, Mich., announce her bethrothal to Pfc. Claude J. Shiflet, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shiflet of Washington

Eileen Shanahan Plans September Wedding Rites

The engagement of Eileen Shanahan to John V. Waits, Jr. has been announced by her father, Thomas F. Shanahan of Washington and Chicago and Mrs. Shanahan. Mr. Waits is the son of Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Waits, sr. of Washington.

Miss Shanahan was graduated from George Washington University last May, was a member of Mortar Board and Pi Delta Epsilon. Mr. Waits also attended the George Washington University, was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is an employe of The Washington Post. Miss Shanahan formerly worked at The Post, is now with United Press. Wedding has been set for September.

Harris & Ewing Photo

MISS EILEEN SHANAHAN
. . . plans September nuptials

Yeomans—Martin

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Yeomans of Bethesda, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Doris Catherine Yeomans to Lieut. (j.g.) Richard Edward Martin, USNR. Miss Yeomans attended National School of Art in Washington.

Lieutenant Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Martin of West Hartford, Conn., was graduated from Trinity College, is a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity. Wedding will take place Sunday, August 13.

Seitz—Delatour

Miss Eugene Franck Seitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Seitz of Toronto, whose engagement to Lieut. Hunter L. Delatour, jr., was announced several weeks ago, has chosen July 22 as the date of her wedding. The ceremony will be held in St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto.

The prospective bride is an alumna of the University of Toronto. Her fiance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Delatour of Great Neck, Long Island. He is a graduate of Princeton University in the 1938 class and is now on duty in Washington.

Fike—Bell

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Fike, Avilton, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred L. Fike, Ancon, Canal Zone, to Sergt. Kenneth D. Bell, son of Mrs. Cora B. Bell of Junction City, Ohio, stationed with Army Signal Corps in Canal Zone.

Now with the Panama Canal department, Balboa, Canal Zone, Miss Fike was formerly with the Department of Commerce here. Her father is a member of the Maryland State Legislature.

Sergt. Bell entered service in April, 1942.

Millar—Hartung

Mrs. William J. Millar, Washington, announces the engagement of her daughter, June Elaine Millar, to Flight Officer Robert H. Hartung, Army Air Forces, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hartung, Arlington, Va.

Miss Millar and Flight Officer Hartung's parents recently returned from a three weeks' visit with Flight Officer Hartung at his former base, in Sioux City, Iowa, prior to his overseas assignment.

Boylen—Webb

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Boylen, Bethesda, Md., formerly of Melrose Highlands, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Phyllis Grace Boylen, to Walter C. Webb of Melrose Highlands, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Webb.

No date for the wedding has been set.

Farinholt—Cockrill

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Healy Farinholt, Annapolis, announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Boyd Farinholt, to Ensign James Tate Cockrill, 2d, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Thaddeus Cockrill of Crawfordsville, Ark. Announcement is being made at a reception to be held this evening in the Farinholt home at Pendennis Mount on the Severn from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Assisting at the reception will be Miss Betty Anne Swanson, Garden City, N. Y.; Miss Maria Gatewood Jones, Urbanna, Va., both cousins of the bride-elect, the Misses Frances Murrell Rickards, and Martha Lee Hoffman, Norfolk, Va., and Eleanor Bardeen LaMotte, Baltimore, three classmates of the bride-elect at Sweet Briar College, from which she was graduated in May, and the Misses Barbara Anne Thomson and Betty Marion Joachin of Annapolis.

Ensign Cockrill attended Marion Institute and Arkansas State University before attending the United States Naval Academy, from which he was graduated in June. No date has been set for the wedding.

Zubalake—Vlachos

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Zubalake of Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Zubalake, to Lieut. Theodore Vlachos, Athens, Greece.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man With Police Record of Disorderly Conduct Wonders Whether to Withhold Knowledge of Past From Girl He Plans to Marry; Fears Losing Her

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a young man in the twenties with a college degree and a good position in my field of training. I had been considering getting married in the near future, after I had received a promised salary increase which would have compensated somewhat for the amount of money I have been regularly contributing to the support of my father, who lives in another city and is unable to work.

In the last six years I had been twice acquitted of a minor criminal offense; but recently I was convicted of this same infraction. I had intended to conceal knowledge of the first two arrests from my financee, since I did not believe they would impair my ability to earn a fair living in my present field. Now, however, I have a police record which might possibly result in the loss of my job and put my professional career in jeopardy if it becomes known. Therefore, I am concerned about the judicious course of action to take, which will take, into account both my financee's and my own interests.

Barring this blemish on my record, I feel sure we could have a successful marriage and am tempted, therefore, to conceal all knowledge of my past, which is known only to my family, from my fiancee. (No one but myself has knowledge of my conviction). Although I have known the girl for a number of years, it is likely she would no longer consider marriage if she became aware of my status. The lowering of her opinion of me would be inimical to the kind of relationship which should obtain between husband and wife.

This same threat would exist regardless of whom I might consider marrying in the future, should my present marriage plans dissolve as a result of confiding the truth to my fiancee. I feel urgent need of an objective viewpoint, since I have not been able to discuss this matter with anyone. I would be grateful for your opinion. J. C. B.

This Kind of Past Won't Stay Buried

DEAR J. C. B.: In my opinion, you would be building on sand if you undertook marriage while withholding from your wife knowledge that you were once convicted of a criminal offense against decency, and had been arrested twice before, although acquitted, on the same charge. There is a chance, indeed, that by deliberately withholding knowledge of your police record from her, you would be guilty of dissimulation verging on fraud in securing her consent to marry; and thus at the very outset of the marriage would be furnishing her grounds for annulment, in case the truth came to light and she wished to repudiate the union. Any marriage to which the consent of either party has been procured by force or fraud may be annulled at the injured party's request;—This is a law of the District of Columbia.

Of course, it might be straining a point to construe silence on the subject as downright fraud; but still, it is a possible pitfall better avoided. Nextly, your perturbation lest the police record imperil your professional career suggests that you are Federally employed—and that a detailed dossier of your life history is available for scrutiny when your job qualifications are being reviewed, or a question of promotion being considered. The nature of your criminal offense is such that few individuals outside the medical and psychiatric profession would evaluate it objectively, at its precise significance. Thus, it might well be a persistent handicap to permanent employment or steady advancement in a professional field where your past record is periodically checked and appraised by non-medical analysts.

Lying to Intimates Does Hidden Damage

IF THIS turned out to be the case, how would you explain matters to your wife? By a fabric of lies, do you think? Sooner or later the truth would reach her, probably twisted by rumor to fearsome proportions. Besides which, you can't lie to an intimate about anything, without creating a shadowy rift between your spirit and theirs. The more the lies pile up, the wider grows the rift,—though the person deceived may not be aware, at first, of this damaging development.

For another thing, even if you had guarantee that neither your wife nor any future employer would ever discover the police record, it is a mistake to think you could make a good marriage without correcting your trouble at its source. Obviously you are counting on marriage, based on mutual love and esteem, to anchor you to emotional stability. That is a false hope, says a psychiatrist whose insight into the subconscious causes of this type of offense has enabled him to rehabilitate a dozen or more men having similar police records. The profound sense of personal inadequacy, of abysmal inferiority, which gives rise to your neurotic quirk would be carried over into marriage. Thus, though you might lock the door on the past in getting married, sooner or later your neurotic distortion would manifest itself again in the same old pattern, bringing dreadful humiliation on your wife's innocent head.

Cure Inner Trouble And Past Will Fade

SO what to do? Since your self-damning behavior has its origin in extreme neurotic self-distrust, doubtless inculcated in childhood by an autocratic parent, the cure will be found in psycho-analytic therapy. I am told the ailment is rather readily amenable to cure, when the patient has the moral and mental courage to enlist a mental hygienist's help; and that the typical patient in this category is a person of naturally superior quality, having exceptional intelligence and the special awareness, ambitious striving and sensitivity that accompany bright minds.

M. H.

Dr. Ramon, Ecuadorian, Country's Guest

Dr. Gonzalo Ramon, director of the technical department of the Ministry of Finance of Ecuador, has arrived in Washington as guest of the State Department to spend about six months studying the tax system of the United States. Dr. Ramon is also chief tax auditor of the Ecuadorian Republic.

Although this is Dr. Ramon's first visit to this country his English is fluent, a fact at least partly due to his long association with North American and British firms doing business in Ecuador.

"We did not know much about the United States before the war," he says, "nor did you know much about us. A real understanding and a real friendship between our people is resulting from travel back and forth of engineers, physicians, professional men and women in all branches, and from study and investigation carried on in both our countries by citizens of both. I believe that Ecuador is benefiting greatly from this, and that the United States is benefiting likewise. It is to the advantage of both for such ties to increase and strengthen."

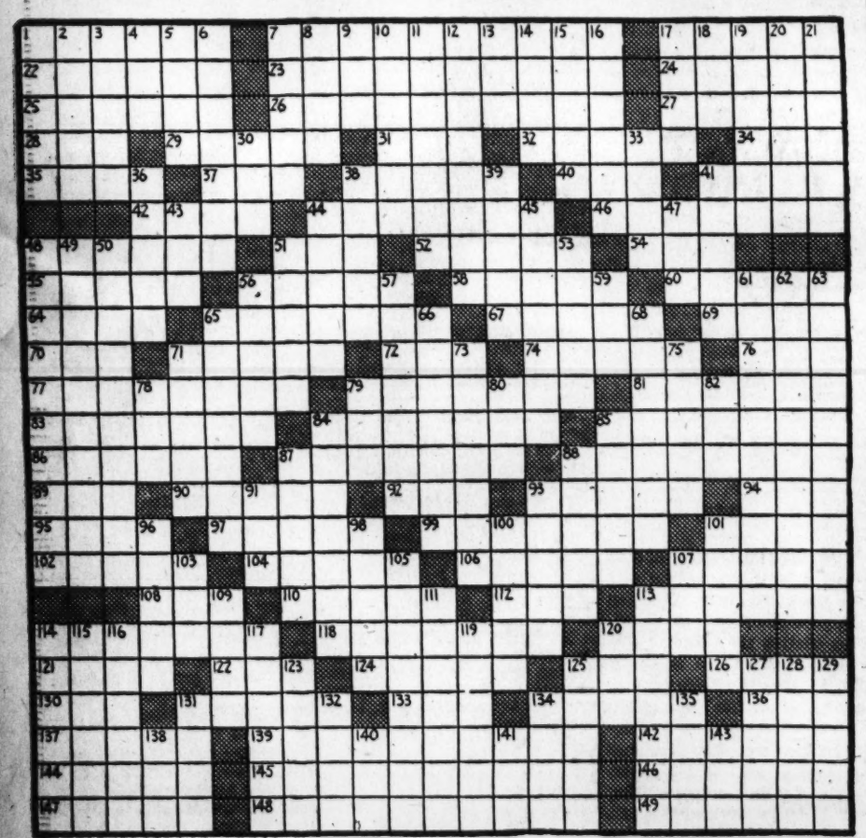
Dr. Ramon speaks with enthusiasm of the work being carried out by the Ecuadorian-United States cultural institute at Quito, the national capital, in teaching English; and of the great interest in learning Spanish that, as he says, "is to be seen in Washington, at every hand."

Legal Sorority To Make Award

Omicron Chapter of Kappa Beta Pi International Legal Sorority announces that it will award one four-year scholarship at National University School of Law, to begin with the 1944 fall term. Women interested in the study of law, who are high school graduates and who have had at least two academic years of work at an approved university, college or junior college are eligible. The selection of the successful applicant is based on scholastic standing, character and financial circumstances.

Application blanks may be obtained, upon written request, from Miss Ada L. Taylor, chairman of the scholarship committee, 1228 1 st. nw., Washington 5, D. C., Apt. 614.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER



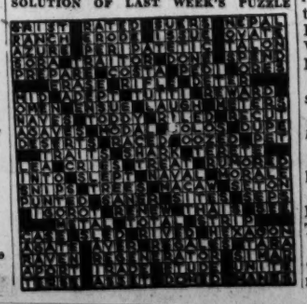
ACROSS

1 Market place
7 Item of information
14 Rugged mountain crest
21 Broad beautiful street
22 Excessive
24 Stabilizes
25 Deduction
26 Gettable
27 Surfaces
28 Do wrong
30 Sheepskin
31 Follow insidiously
32 Sortie
34 Greek letter
35 Pierce
37 Flurry
39 Initiative
40 Look at
41 Light gray
43 Baseball leagers
44 Rebounded
45 Declines to accept
48 Regard highly
51 Leading unit of an army
52 Choice viands
54 Scatter for drying
55 Conscious existence
56 Small singing bird
58 Lacerated
60 Cleaned by rubbing
62 Brisk
65 Melodious
67 Poisonous
69 Method of address
70 Coin of Malay Peninsula
71 An ecclesiastical leader
72 Exclamation of contempt
74 General drift of thought
76 Cluster of fibers in wool staple
77 Repeater
79 Obeisances
81 Polish
83 Slightly sharpened: bot.
84 Not primary
85 Not connected
86 A volute
87 Tranquilizes
88 Provided capital for
89 Chinese road
90 Kind of tapestry
92 Brown color
93 Saddle pad
94 Summer: Fr.
95 Fancy case for articles
97 Placed an undercover on
99 A particularized account
101 Icelandic measure of length
102 Articles of furniture
104 Fine line of a letter
106 Badgerlike mammal
107 Punish by a fine
108 A grain
110 Vaporized water
112 Hooks
113 Rug of skins worn by African blacks
114 Very noticeable
118 Struggled in opposition
120 Babylonian weight
121 Wild buffalo of India
122 Pasture
124 Performer who mixes seriousness with sport
125 Pester constantly
126 Produce figures on glass, etc.
130 Interjection
131 Light-colored: Sp.
133 Existed
134 Styled
136 Exclamation of triumph
137 Machine for weighing
139 A sweetmeat
142 East Indian fiving squirrel
144 Bulging pots
145 Fluctuated
146 Peaceful
147 Requirements
148 Unnecessarily
149 Heart

DOWN

1 Reveals
2 Turn away
3 African equine mammal
4 A collection
5 Vehicle: colloq.
6 Reabsorb
7 Musical instrument
8 Pay one's part
9 Decay
10 Deals
11 Foolish
12 Circular
13 Character in "The Faerie Queene"
14 Scientific workrooms: abbr.
15 Large size of paper
16 Whirler
17 Join closely
18 Creek
19 Surplus
20 Grow molars
21 Efforts made
30 Fresh water food fishes
33 Courtiest
36 Salty
38 Genetic
39 Insignificant
41 Examine and verify
43 Desert region of shifting sand
44 Artist of meager talents: Fr.
45 Zealous
47 Of small number
48 Separated from matter
49 Lower the worth of
50 Wonderful
51 Mask for the face
53 Genders
56 A thickened soup
57 An embroidery frame
59 Uproar
61 Bridge of a bow instrument
62 Physical dynamics
63 Hangers-on
65 Tortures
66 Flaky
68 Army officer
71 Palm cockatoo
73 A harbor master
75 Bucolic
78 Shoshonean Indian
79 Possessive pronoun
80 Tapuyan
82 Oriental coin
84 Leaves in the lurch
85 Ultimate
87 Auctions
88 Final outcomes
91 Varangians
93 Mountaineering peg
96 Greenhorn; Africa
98 Legislatures
100 Gem carved in relief
101 Subtle emanations
103 Hold a session
105 Good-by
107 Human race
109 Mention one by one
111 Extraordinary event
113 Due to motion
114 Rector
115 Wise answer
116 Breathe in
117 Church officer
119 Views
120 Not speaking
123 Appeared
125 Exquisite
127 Upbraid
128 Official seat
129 Haunch of an arch
131 To tax
132 Quondam
134 Carol
135 Brave
138 Youth
140 Wooden pin
141 Pronoun
143 A factor: var.

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



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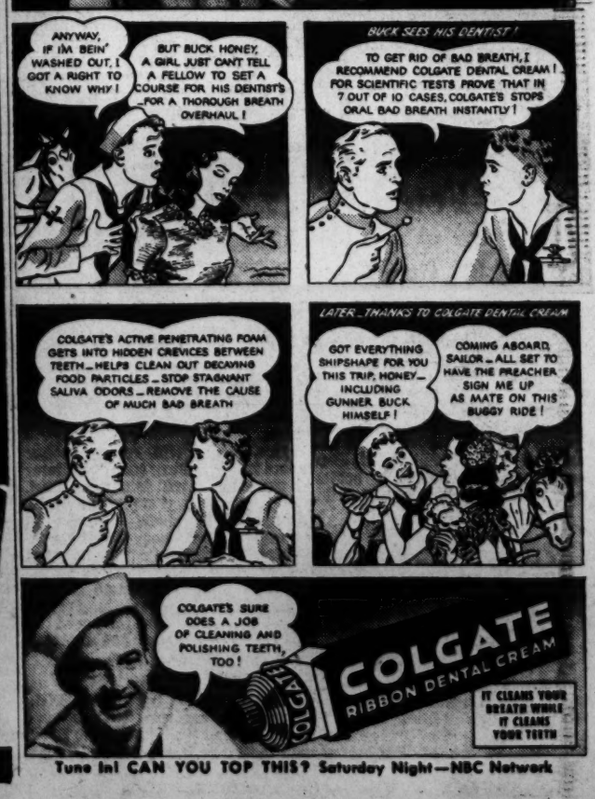
HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair
REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!


ANYWAY, IF I'M BEIN' WASHED OUT, I GOT A RIGHT TO KNOW WHY!
BUT BUCK HONEY, A GIRL JUST CAN'T TELL A FELLOW TO SET A COURSE FOR HIS DENTIST'S FOR A THOROUGH BREATH OVERHAUL!
BUCK SEES HIS DENTIST!
TO GET RID OF BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S STOPS ORAL BAD BREATH INSTANTLY!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH—HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES—STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS—REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER—THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
GOT EVERYTHING SHIPSHAPE FOR YOU THIS TRIP, HONEY—INCLUDING GUNNER BUCK HIMSELF!
COMING ABOARD, SAILOR—ALL SET TO HAVE THE PREACHER SIGN ME UP AS MATE ON THIS BUGGY RIDE!

COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

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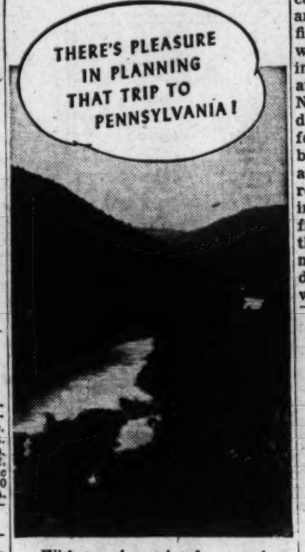

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But you can find some real enjoyment right now in deciding what parts of the Keystone State you will visit on that postwar vacation. For Pennsylvania will provide a vacation to suit every taste . . . active sports for the lover of the outdoors, scenic beauty for those who are charmed by vistas of hills, rivers and woodland . . . and historic shrines inseparably linked with the development of our country.
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Call MEtro. 1523 for Information
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5 Miles West of Frederick on Md. State Route No. 40
Direct Bus Service Via Blue Ridge Lines

Summer Travel Talks

Wildwood Has Beach Health Classes

By Cameron Macrae

Health classes on the beach at **Wildwood, N. J.,** are now being held at Montgomery ave. and Wildwood ave. each three days at 2:30 p. m. for an hour.

Average loading per Pullman car currently is at the highest point in the country's history, running about 21.8 passengers, a gain of more than 85 per cent over the prewar average of 11.5 passengers. According to E. P. Burke, passenger traffic manager, "Regular travelers now know that no refunds may be made for unused Pullman tickets not canceled in time for resale and use of the accommodations involved."

Streams in the **Mount Mitchell** cooperative wildlife management area of **North Carolina** yielded 1755 fish to 412 anglers during a recent weekend. Streams open for fishing in the area were **South Toe River** and its tributaries, and the Curtis, Newbury, Mackey, Rock and Middle Creeks. **Neal's Creek,** reserved for women, was fished by 43 members. There are a few cottages available to fishermen near the refuge. With most af the State's inland fishermen already released from the fishing ban, sportsmen in the far western section were permitted to start their season yesterday in the territory lying in and west of Alleghany, Wilkes, Rutherford and Highway No. 18 in Burke and Caldwell Counties.

Tired crews breathing deeply in the rarified three-mile high altitude of **Pikes Peak** in mid-June finally conquered the 30-foot-deep snow drifts to open the half-century-old Pikes Peak Cog Railroad for the summer. No automobile traffic will be allowed on the peak again this summer because of the war and gas rationing, but the cog railroad will make regular trips for the benefit of sightseers, including thousands of military personnel stationed in the region. The world's highest train ascends to a height of 14,110 feet above sea level, and the picturesque little slanting steam trains are still favored over the new Diesel electric-powered trains.

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Biddeford Pool, Maine

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Some of the best people I know are horses!
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GOLF ON PREMISES
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Corner 5th and Asbury Ave.
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The MARINE TERRACE HOTEL recommended by leading Travel Bureaus and Railroad Travel Departments.
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A hotel of charm and distinction . . . in a colorful new setting
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All Rooms With Running Water or Bath
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ALL ROOMS HAVE PRIVATE OR CONNECTING BATH
Write for Rates and Reservations or Phone Va. Beach 603.

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Attractive Rates
Daily Concerts Surf Bathing from Hotel
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$2 UP DLY ATLANTIC CITY PER PERSON EUROPEAN PLAN $2 UP DLY
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NOW OPEN
150 rooms. Spacious lawns, porches and lounging rooms. Excellent food and service. Early reservations are advisable. For information and rates, write J. A. COLEMAN, Mgr.

COLONIAL—STAR VILLA
Open May 25th to late September
To secure reservations, apply early.

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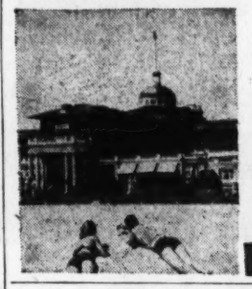
Directly on the Ocean

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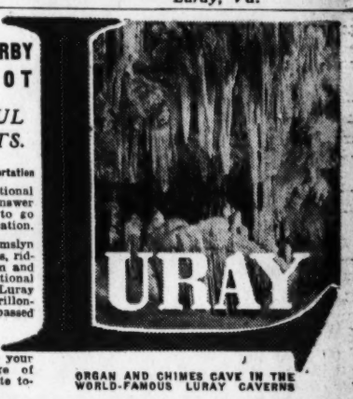
THE IDEAL NEARBY VACATION SPOT
in the BEAUTIFUL BLUE RIDGE MTS.
Only 90 Miles—Excellent Transportation
Nearby Luray with its traditional Southern hospitality is the answer to your problem of where to go for a day, week end or vacation.
Enjoy the delightful Mimslyn Hotel, home-grown vegetables, riding horses. Play tennis, swim and fish. Hike in Shenandoah National Park. See the world famous Luray Caverns, hear the 47-bell carillon-Luray Singing Tower. Unsurpassed scenery.


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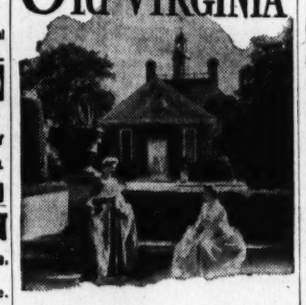
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New Motion Pictures on Virginia Available

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Vacation News
The INGLESIDE HOTEL
Is Again Opened To The Public
The Ingleside, 2200 feet above sea level, offers you a grand cool vacation in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley. 18 hole golf course, swimming pool, clay tennis courts right at the hotel without any charge. Spacious, cool bedrooms with private baths. Convenient bus and train service. Make reservations now.
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The INGLESIDE
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA
Under Management of Sidney Banks and Ralph Hewlett

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Shenandoah Alum Springs
In the Mountains near Orkney Springs
Riding, Swimming, Tennis, Dancing, Mountain Climbing, Golf Available. Never a Dull Moment. Scenic Roads to Historic Spots.
A Vacation That Will Do You Good
Invigorating mountain air. Health-giving water. Delicious home-cooked food. Fried chicken. Va. ham. Fresh vegetables. All outside rooms with Private Baths or Running Water, innerspring mattresses. Blankets needed every night. Weekly rates $25.00 up singles; $47.50 up double. Will meet Greyhound buses at Mt. Jackson by appointment. Restricted. Free Booklet.
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Basye, Va.

RELAX AT BRYCE'S COTTAGES
. . . and return to your work refreshed!
You owe it to yourself and to your job . . . to take it easy for a week-end or a week or two! Visit Bryce's in Virginia's mountains. American plan . . . all sports . . . Greyhound Bus. Now open. Booklet.
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Open Daily
Nature's Wonderland
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ROUTE 12
GROTTOES, VA.
NORTH OF WAYNESBORO

TRAVEL U. S. 17
Out of Fredericksburg
The Shortest Route
FROM WASHINGTON TO YORKTOWN, WILLIAMSBURG, JAMESTOWN • VIRGINIA'S BEACHES • OLD POINT COMFORT • NORFOLK • NEWPORT NEWS
ENJOY SAFE SHORT SCENIC MILEAGE MINUTES

"A masterly and most significant job ...a wonderful picture of Chiang Kai-Shek as a Man and a Leader." —WALTER DURANTY

A vibrant, life-sized picture of the man who is the living symbol of the new Chinese Republic. Written by a close friend of the Generalissimo, it illuminates the vast question of China through a study of her greatest figure.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK by H. H. Chang
At your bookseller's • $3.50 • DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK—Mrs. Arele Itkin, 1216 Shepherd st. nw., had a wire from Iran that her husband had become a captain just two days before her son became a year old. Capt. Karl Itkin has been overseas 1½ years and is becoming more and more anxious "to match hair" with his youngun. Mrs. Itkin says they both have the reddest hair you ever saw. Before entering the service, Captain Itkin was an engineer with the Federal Power Commission

Teachers Receive Aviation Honors

Scholarships in George Washington University's workshop in aviation have been awarded to Miss Catherine E. Krafft, 5110 New Hampshire ave. nw.; Mrs. Ella Dunlap Nance, 808 S. Glebe Road, Arlington, Va.; Mrs. Helen Ross Maguire, 821 Alabama ave., se.; Miss Marjorie Lee Hackett, 2803 31st st., se.

The workshop is intended to assist elementary and high school teachers in preparing curriculum material on the flying age.

Miss Kraft is a teacher of mathematics in Calvin Coolidge High School; Miss Hackett, teacher of physics and chemistry, Anacostia High School; Mrs. Nance, teacher in elementary grades, Washington and Lee; and Mrs. Maguire, elementary principal, Davis School.

Wilson Awards New Scholarships

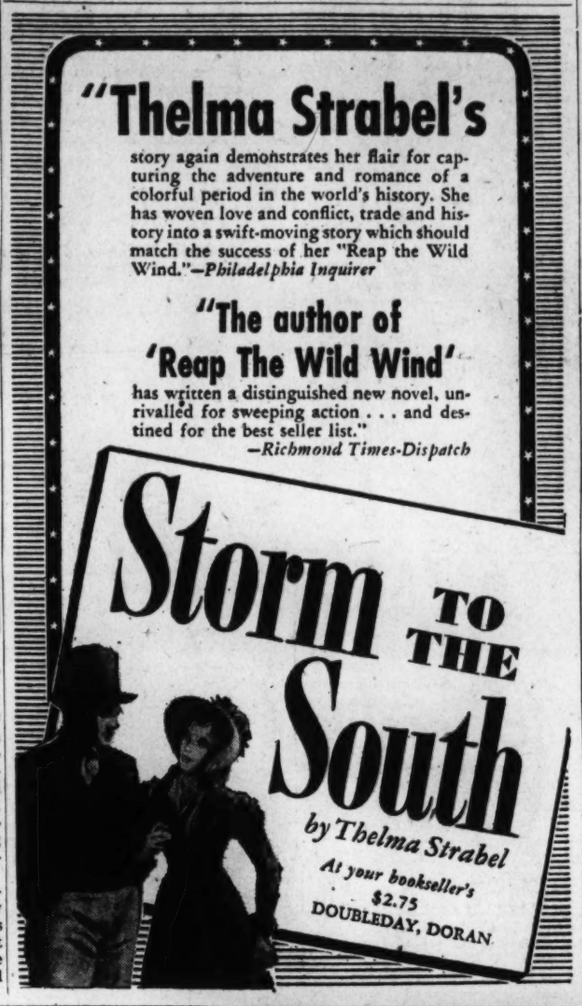
Chambersburg, Pa.—Winners of the Wilson College competitive scholarships for 1944-45 were announced today by President Paul Swain Havens.

They are Miss Nancy Armstrong, Bloomsbury, N. J.; Miss Marianne Bourcart, Mixcoac, D. F., Mexico; Miss Edith Brock, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Miss Marjorie Harvey, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Mary Pennell, Wawa, Pa.

Each scholarship has a maximum annual value of $500 and a maximum four-year value of $2000. It will be renewed if academic standing and conduct are satisfactory.

"Thelma Strabel's story again demonstrates her flair for capturing the adventure and romance of a colorful period in the world's history. She has woven love and conflict, trade and history into a swift-moving story which should match the success of her "Reap the Wild Wind."—*Philadelphia Inquirer*

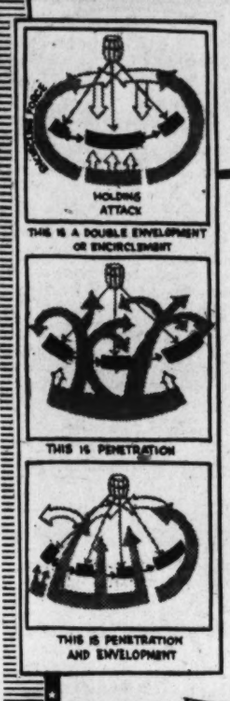
"The author of 'Reap The Wild Wind' has written a distinguished new novel, unrivalled for sweeping action . . . and destined for the best seller list."
—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*



At your bookseller's
$2.75
DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Now that the big battle is joined—learn about

BATTLES HOW THEY ARE WON



Here is a book for teen-age readers and their parents, too, who want to know what goes on behind today's military headlines. The planning and fighting of exciting battles in World War II on land, air, and sea, as well as historical highlights, are described simply and vividly. Graphic maps and sketches illustrate every page.

Just when is a battle won? And why? And how? What are the essential principles of strategy and tactics? What is a flanking attack and when is it used? What are lines of communication and how are they cut off? . . . All the questions an amateur strategist can ask are answered here. The material has been thoroughly checked by military authorities.

BATTLES —HOW THEY ARE WON
By Mary Elting & Robert T. Weaver
Illustrated by Joanne Bendick
At your bookseller's • $2.00

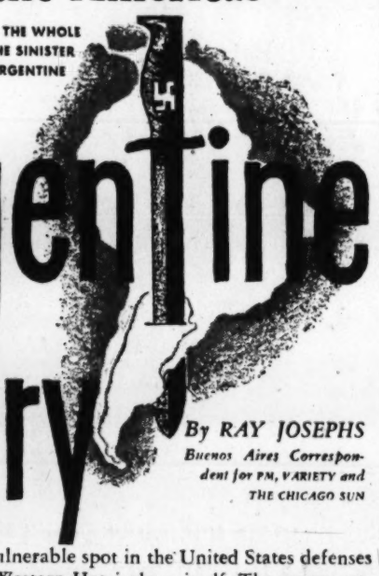
DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

JUST PUBLISHED

An uncensored report on the Fascist invasion of the Americas

THE ONLY BOOK TO TELL THE WHOLE FANTASTIC STORY OF THE SINISTER HAPPENINGS IN THE ARGENTINE

Argentine Diary



By RAY JOSEPHS
Buenos Aires Correspondent for PM, VARIETY and THE CHICAGO SUN

The most vulnerable spot in the United States defenses today is in the Western Hemisphere itself. The enemy, retreating in Europe, is striking back in Latin America. Now, at last, from behind a wall of censorship comes the true and complete story of the growth of Fascism in the New World.

CHICAGO SUN: "A highly provocative report on the mess in Argentina . . . It is one hell of a powerful book, and history will prove that Josephs was right. It will also prove that this is one of the most important books written by an American since Pearl Harbor."
—ALLAN CHASE, author of *Falange*. 404 pages, indexed, $3.00

RANDOM HOUSE 20 E. 57 ST., NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Philatelic Agency sales of postage stamps for the fiscal year 1944 were exceeded only in 1935, thereby fully justifying establishment of the Agency more than 20 years ago. Total sales for the fiscal year 1944 amounted to $2,028,467.13, while total sales for 1943 were only $594,599.78. These figures indicate the great growth of stamp collecting, despite the war. During the year the Agency received 90,473 mail orders and 36,423 window sales were made; a total of 126,896 sales.

Generally speaking, the Department has not flooded the market with new issues. It is well known that many collectors prefer no commemoratives. Those in charge of stamp production should bring out new specimens only when the time seems opportune and at all times should guard against issuing stamps with the idea of profit only.

Philatelic Meetings

Schedule: Tomorrow, Woodridge Stamp Club, at home of Mrs. Henrietta Hickerson, 3102 24th st. ne.; Tuesday, joint meeting of Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Washington Air Mail Society and Capital Precancel Club, at Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.

At the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SSPA, on Tuesday evening at Thomson Community Center, reports of the treasurer, sales manager and executive secretary were read and accepted. Affairs of the club were shown to be in excellent shape and gains were made in finances, membership and sale in circuits. An auction was held, Messrs. Denison and Klein officiating.

The Nazi-dominated postal department in occupied Netherlands issued a series of surcharged stamps for the benefit of the Nederlandsche Volksdienst," Netherlands Peoples' Service, and the Winterhep, party organizations to serve destitute Dutch. The stamps were sold from March 6 to July 5, and will be valid for postage until December, 1944. The stamps are as follows:

One and one-half cent, surcharge 3½ cents, brownish red; 4-cent, surcharge 3½ cents, Bordeaux red; 5-cent, surcharge 3 cents, green; 7½-cent, surcharge 7½ cents, reddish brown, and 10-cent, with surcharge 40 cents, light blue. The 4, 5 and 10 cent issues bear the imprint of "Volksdienst Nederland" and show a mother and child; the 1½ and 7½ cent display the symbolic representation of the clover leaf, the emblem of the Winterhelp.

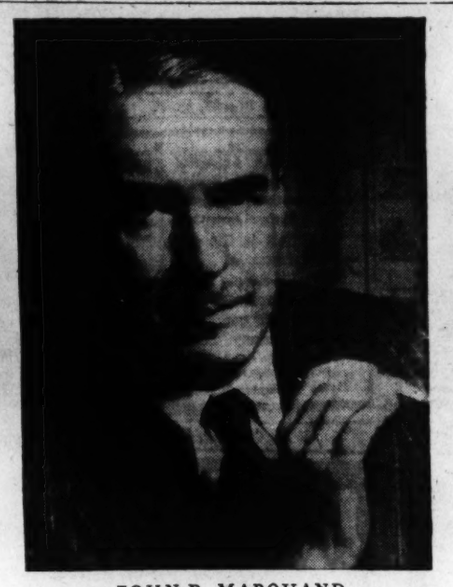
New Issues

Ireland on June 30 issued two new stamps, ½-penny and 1-shilling, in honor of the tercentenary of the death of Brother Michael O'Clery, principal of "The Four Masters," a group of famous sixteenth century annalists. The stamp is a tribute not only to a great chronicler, but one of Ireland's famous historians. The design for the stamps was executed by R. J. King, noted Irish artist. Irish paper was used and the printing was done at the stamping branch of the revenue commissioners at Dublin castle.

A recent dispatch from Stockholm is to the effect that Germany is experiencing an "enormous turnover" in postage stamp sales at large and increasing prices for the reason that stamps are considered "the only safe investment."

DOROTHY CANFIELD

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY



JOHN P. MARQUAND

CLIFTON FADIMAN

HENRY SEIDEL CANBY
(Chairman)

JOHN P. MARQUAND

joins the Editorial Board

OF THE

BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB

JOHN MARQUAND'S affiliation with this group brings it once more to its original number of five. When the Book-of-the-Month Club was started eighteen years ago, its Editorial Board consisted of Dorothy Canfield, Heywood Broun, Christopher Morley, William Allen White, and Henry Seidel Canby, chairman. Heywood Broun died in 1939, William Allen White in January of this year. Clifton Fadiman—the first addition to the group—joined it in May.

It will come as an old story to many book readers, but by no means to all—as we know from constant letters—how this Editorial Board functions. From the books of all publishers, which are submitted to them well in advance of publication, they choose one each month. It is astonishing; they themselves have often remarked, how at their monthly meetings their opinions about the various books sift down into complete agreement. They are persons of very different tastes. Consequently, when they are all particularly impressed with the same book in any month, most readers are likely to be.

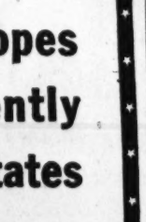
The Board has no other principle of choice than this, no intention to send out books anybody "ought" to read, no disposition to guess—they know, indeed, it cannot be done—what is likely to be most "popular" with the book-reading public.....

John Marquand's straight and unorthodox appraisal of people and life has become well-known to the public through his novels. It extends to books. The present members of the Board are delighted that henceforth they will have his good sense and judgment balancing and supplementing their own views.

BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB, INC. • 385 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

"Everybody who hopes to think intelligently about the United States in the wild but essentially promising years that seem to be ahead of us, had better get busy and read all of

Eric Johnston's AMERICA UNLIMITED"



—COLLIER'S MAGAZINE

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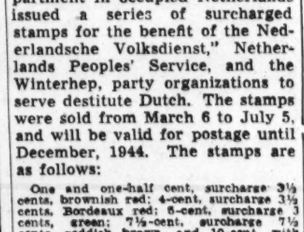
An American Mercury-Doubleday, Doran Book

How Emily Post, always the supreme authority on manners in war as in peace,

is helping to find the right answers for service men, service women and their civilian hosts and hostesses.



Some of the subjects on which you will find complete, useful guidance in this book:
- Furlough weddings
- American neighborhood customs
- Simple party giving
- Tipping
- Entertaining officers and enlisted men together

Etiquette By EMILY POST

Illustrated. 925 pages, $4.00

Her all inclusive Etiquette is the authoritative guide in every personal contact we make. Good taste in everything we do and say, think and are.

Funk & Wagnalls Co., N. Y.

The Post's Books of the Week

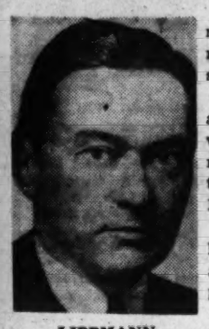
'Minority' Considers Lippmann's Blueprint As Path for Conflict

By Sterling North

U. S. War Aims. By Walter Lippman. Little, Brown, $1.50.

I would like to turn in a minority report on Walter Lippmann's widely heralded blueprint for the postwar world.

It is brilliant. It is closely reasoned. It is the product of a well-informed and tough-fibered mind.



LIPPMANN

But the fact remains that "U. S. War Aims" may be an intellectual prop for the isolationist minority with whom Lippmann has not the slightest sympathy.

Mr. Lippmann is a reformed Covenanter, and as such will have no social intercourse with internatinoalists who want a league of nations, a federated world or even an international police force.

More Balance of Power

Bitten at an early age by Wilsonian idealism, he now turns to secret diplomacy, geo-politics and balance of power tactics for keeping the peace.

His plan is for an Atlantic community (composed of the British Empire, the United States of America, the French Empire, the Scandinavian nations and the Lowlands, with a few others), a Russian orbit, and a Chinese orbit. All nations are to keep their own sovereign status, and all problems will be solved by regional agreements (about as likely to succeed as the Locarno pacts, incidentally).

He rightly supposes that we are even now building the peace; that the victors will rule the world. And that, like it or not, America has been moved from the fringe to the very center of western civilization.

He also says, with absolute truth, that should Russia attempt to ally herself with Germany or Japan, or should the United States or Great Britain attempt a similar crime, it would mean an incredible third world war.

What makes Lippmann think Germany and Japan will not be used by either Russia or Great Britain to upset the fragile balance of the peace?. And why should anyone fight or die for Mr. Lippmann's uninspiring balance of power politics?

The truth is, Mr. Lippmann is far more cynical than he imagines. He is much farther to the right than he imagines. Metternich himself could not have conceived a better plan for continous and bitter conflict. If the Senate fails to ratify the peace treaty, look for Lippmann's book on the shelves of the Lodges and Borahs of 1945 who are already preparing to scuttle the world's last chance for peace.

A Guide to Public Opinion Polls. By George Gallup. Princeton. $1.50.

A Galluping investigator has never darkened my door. But I realize that this is no indictment of Dr. Gallup. Strictly on the law of averages my chances of being polled are about equal to those of being struck by lightning.

It is also probable that book critics are an infinitesimal professional group which seems microscopic when Dr. Gallup is blueprinting his scientific cross-sections of the country.

If he is using his other method—that of accurate barometric areas—I have the misfortune not to be living in Erie County, Ohio; Bay County, Mich.; Summit County, Utah; Allen County, Ind., or Sheridan County, Wyo.—the five assay samples which until recently could give you a precise picture of the whole country.

Dr. Gallup's polls follow the United States census in taking miniature pictures of the Nation. His survey cross-sections represent the economic strata, religious creeds, geographical areas, political, ethnic and language groups in exact proportion to their incidence in the Nation as a whole.

The results, a poll of 1500 (his smallest) is approximately as accurate as 60,000 (his largest). He has reduced his margin of error to about 2.7 per cent, and can if necessary conduct a poll in a few hours. Any more questions? Read this fascinating little book.

Democracy needs accurate pulse takers. It needs to check the whims, passions and vested interests of legislators and of the blackmailing pressure groups.

It is possible that carefully conducted polls are the answer in streamlining our horse-and-buggy democracy.

Revivalism in America. By William Warren Sweet. Scribners, $2.

The Small Sects in America. By Elmer T. Clark. Cokesbury. $2.

If you subscribe to the theory that "cranks turn the world," or if you are merely fascinated by the resurgence of mob insanity currently sweeping the planet, we suggest that you read these two case studies in emotional instability by worthy and studious divines.

Jerkers, rollers, barkers, howlers and tree-climbers from the cornlikker and hallelujan belt will doubtless read these volumes with mingled emotions. They will be happy to learn that they fulfill a needed function in "personalizing religion" and that they follow in the footsteps of the Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians of a century ago.

They may not be equally happy to learn that according to some authorities a sharp increase in actual insanity follows the paths of the great revivalists.

Neither of these books is sufficiently erudite to compare the traumatic neurosis attending the great "religious" revivals in America with the whipping frenzies, dancing manias and other St. Vitus manifestations which swept Europe during the Middle Ages. Both authors deal gently with the little sects.

Dr. Sweet is doubtless correct in assuming that the barbarism of the frontier was too gross to be tamed by philosophers or purely ethical thinkers. It took the hell's-fire-and-brimstone technique of Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield, William Tennent, Moody, Billy Sunday and Aimee McPherson (to cover two centuries of American trauma) to reach the sinful hearts and sullied souls of the electorate.

To give the revivalist his due, however, he was often a well-meaning, convincing, thoroughly sincere believer whose copious tears for his fellow sinners were genuine.

Dr. Sweet gives the genre credit for having bolstered the democratic principles of the American Revolution, having had some effect upon frontier democracy, on the emancipation of the Negro and on the passage of the prohibition amendment.

Dr. Clark, with the eye of a good journalist and a quiet sense of humor, introduces us to the 200-odd sects growing like mushrooms in the fertile soil of American poverty. Here are prophets and churches who teach that the earth is a hollow ball; that buttons, telephones and radios are sinful; that Jesus was a Negro; that men must not cut their hair; that the last Apostle died in 1901, and that the date for the end of the world is in the near future.

They have about as much scientific proof for their beliefs as the rest of us have for ours. And at least their heterodoxy is colorful. More power to be dissentners. They enliven the world.

Anthony Trollope Is Ideal Of All Efficiency Experts

(Clip Boutell is on vacation. This guest column is contributed by George Joel, editor of the Dial Press.)

The vision of the frenzied author locked up in a room determined to emerge only when either his typewriter has been pounded into scrap or the opus finished may make a good publicity story, but that is not the way it is usually done. Writing is not an ivory tower procedure and writers—rumors to the contrary—are more often than not very competent and orderly human beings. Most authors maintain an office away from home. They have regular working hours, secretaries, research workers and managers or agents to help them. Writing to them is a business and they operate in a businesslike way. Many of the past-msaters also followed this procedure.

Anthony Trollope, a prolific English writer who did most of his work between 1830 and 1870, would have delighted an efficiency expert. He allotted himself so many pages a week to write. The average number was about 40. In fact he was so precise that he used to write with his watch before him and require himself to do 250 words every 15 minutes. He believed that three hours a day would produce as much as one should write, but thought authors should learn to write continuously during those hours.

During the years he lived at Waltham Cross, England, it was Trollope's practice to be at work at 5:30 in the morning. By 8:30 he would have completed his literary work for the day. The rest of the time he devoted to living the life of an English gentleman. This method worked out well for Trollope, because he admits in his autobiography that during a period of 20 years he made over $300,000 from his writings—high pay in those days.

Bridge League Closes Season This Week

By Marian H. Barre

With the finals of the master pair game on Wednesday evening at the Hotel Shoreham, the Washington Bridge League's spring tournament season comes to a close after three long months of intensive play. Hereafter, its bi-monthly games will have no titles at stake.

Director Paul E. Golden announces that he will run a special open section Wednesday, concurrently with the master championship. This will take care of fans who were unable to play in a two-round game. Both sections will start at 8:15 p. m.

Leaders in the first half on July 5 were H. R. King and Dr. A. J. Steinberg, 181.0 match points; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson, 179.8; Isaac York and H. L. Saxton, 179.0. Twenty-seven teams took part, the smallest field of any of the annual events, many members being away on vacation.

Rossons Arouse Interest

The superstitious among us, and most bridge players are superstitious, will note that the conjunction of the planets is decidedly favorable to the Rossons, who were runners-up the week before in the Federal master point game. Then, three days later, Rosson won his first major title, paired with King in the Carvel Hall tourney. This good luck began early in the spring when both Mr. and Mrs. Rosson collected second-place awards in another tournament. Not since they broke into the game, via the District of Columbia amateur championship, has the limelight shone so strong on this couple.

For the first time since the Capital City Chess Club adopted duplicate bridge as a by-product, two unbreakable ties have occurred simultaneously. Bowing to the inevitable, the committee awarded similar prizes to Cochampions Arthur Lane and Ray Garrett, and to Mrs. Ruth Richards and Miss Kathleen McNutt, joint winners of the women's guest series. Director John Donnelly presided at the ceremony July 6, when a new six-month dual contest was inaugurated.

Richmond League Game

Several District fans, eager to win their way to the national championships, took advantage of the Richmond Bridge League game yesterday at the William Byrd Hotel in the Old Dominion capital, where the prizes were $50 toward tournament expenses. So far, no one here has heard what happened, but failure will not deter local enthusiasts from raising their own ante for the "biggest show on earth," when it opens August 1 at Hotel Astor in New York. From all indications, the District contingent this year will be even larger than last. Our Mr. Cheeks again will be the dispenser of hospitality for the ACBL.

Winners in the Federal Bridge League Mitchell game of July 4 were George Kathan and Miller Roberts, North-South, with a tie East-West between E. R. Shepard-A. Fibel and Jane Elis-Ralph Webber.

ON THE CHESSBOARD

By Willard Mutchler

Jacob Levin of Philadelphia was the victor in the Ventnor City Master Tourney, which he also won in 1941. Martin C. Stark of Washington finished fifth with a creditable score, while I. S. Turover, also of this city, played below his usual form and finished in last place. Stark won from E. S. Jackson, jr., J. Rauch and Turover, drew with C. Shainswit, A. DiCamillo, Levin and A. S. Pinkus, and lost to W. B. Suesman and A. E. Santasiere. Turover defeated DiCamillo and drew with Shainswit and Jackson. The final standings:

Player.	Pts.	Player.	Pts.
Levin	6½	Rauch	4½
Pinkus	6	Jackson	3½
Santasiere	6	Suesman	3½
Shainswit	5½	DiCamillo	2½
Stark	5	Turover	2

The U. S. C. F. open tourneys are the next master frays, and will be palyed in Boston from July 29 through August 6. Mrs. Edith L. Weart, former Divanite, is chairman of the women's committee and writes urging D. C. ladies to participate. The entry fee is $5, which with the application should be sent to Mrs. L. M. McCready, 1 West 68th st., New York City. The Helen Cobb Trophy is the principal prize. The Boston committee will aid in procuring rooms for the lady entrants.

The Hatfields and the McCoys recently met in their fourteenth feud at the Washington Chess Divan, with the following results:

Hatfields.	W.	McCoys.	W.
N. E. Long	0	M. E. Kurtz	1
R. E. Cheney	1	L. Thompson	0
S. Korda	1	G. B. Jones	0
E. S. Dillon	1	F. W. F. Gleason	0
L. W. Ferris	1	Lieut. C. F. McGee	0
G. Edwards	1	Col. E. deLaval	0
A. A. Loeb	0	V. Mirabile	1
M. Gilbert	0	G. W. Stanton	0
L. B. Thomas	1	C. L. Harness	1
R. H. Carlin	0	M. O. Sowers	1
Corpl. P. Ewing	1	L. D. Soelberg	0
J. Fairley	1	Miss M. Sewall	0
	8		4

Old-Time Fleets Return

Rivers, which shape the destiny of Early America and were the Nation's oldest transportation highways, are soon to stage a spectacular comeback by man and nature's greatest cooperative projects for flood control, power and recreation. By the changing contours of the mighty Tennessee River, through the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, linked to the North with the Great Lakes and to the South with the Gulf of Mexico, a new American frontier of navigable inland waterways awaits the future tourist in the great Tennessee Valley Authority developments.

The plaintive sound of the whistle, the churn of the paddle wheel and the winking green and red lights of distant boats, which added glamour to "Life on the Mississippi" in early steamboat days, will soon find a modern counterpart.

The opening of the new American frontier of waterways can well be illustrated by Guntersville, Ala., where without the stampede of homestead wagons, the Guntersville Dam has moved the mile-away river up to the town's front door. The rise of Gunterville from a sleepy cotton town to a great river port of modern docks, is to mention one of over 200 transformations in the Tennessee Valley area, from Muscle Shoals, Kentucky Dam, Fontana Dam in the face lifting and moving of "Old Man River."

For the tourist there will be new cruise routes, new streams for yachting, sailing and speed boating and new recreational areas and resorts. Eighteen recreational State Parks of over half a million acres, and six National Forests are within the project.

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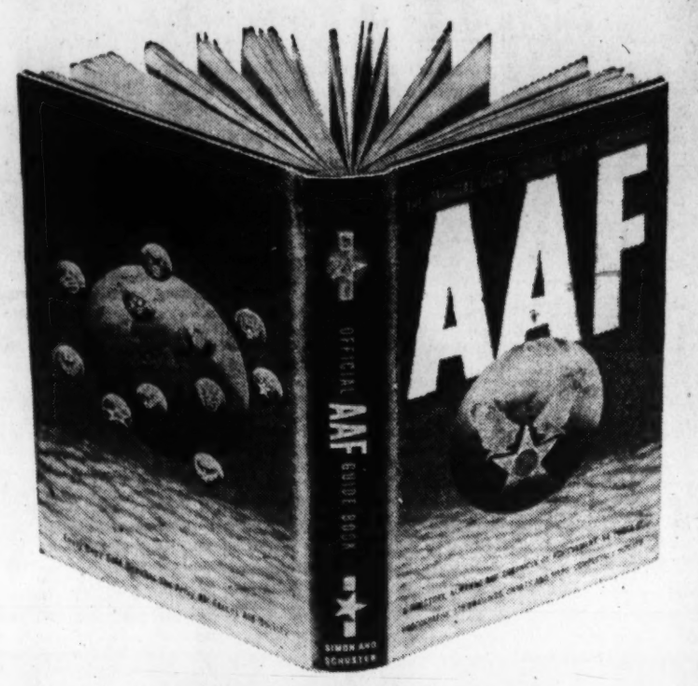

The first and only official guide to the Army Air Forces

NEVER BEFORE during a war has a book for the general reader analyzed with such completeness the inside workings of a military organization. This newly-published work is the first and only official guide to the world's mightiest aerial striking power, the Army Air Forces. Here each reader views for the first time the inner workings of the AAF's vast fighting organization—the way in which the many separate components of the AAF mesh to form a single great, world-spanning engine of war.

The Official Guide answers thousands of questions on hundreds of subjects, just a few of which are listed in the columns below. Literally every phase of AAF activity is covered in the book's 388 pages of text with 64 pages of photographs and more than 175 diagrams, maps and drawings, many printed in color. It is a book which will prove useful, even indispensable, in the home, in the school, in the office and in the barracks—a completely-indexed directory, almanac, and chronicle of achievement which will be referred to time and time again.

In short, here at last is a book about our Army Air Forces which answers the continued demand, by all air-minded citizens, for a single, authoritative, popularly-styled source of reference. General H. H. Arnold, Commanding General, Army Air Forces, writes in his foreword:

"This book is a useful, accurate guide to our operations and should be of wide personal interest to those who know the AAF through relatives and friends in the service. It will be especially valuable to those who hope to become directly associated with us. To the officers, men and women of the AAF it should serve as a helpful work of reference."

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All royalties from this book go to the Army Air Forces Aid Society

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Radio Highlights For Today

Charles De Coster's study of the adventures of the legendary German comic hero "Til Ulenspiegel" is discussed on "Invitation to Learning" by author Carl Van Doren, Henri Fast, assistant director of the Belgian Information Center, and Alan Ross MacDougall, English translator of De Coster's work. WTOP—11:30 a. m.

The Church in Action—"The World Outreach of the Church," discussion of post-war plans for missionary work in Europe and Asia. WRC—2 p. m.

Cesar Franck' sSymphony in D minor is played on records by the San Francisco Orchestra, Pierre Monteux conducting. WINX—2:05 p. m.

Rudolph Serkin is soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in an all-Beethoven program conducted by Fritz Reiner. Serkin plays the Fifth ("Emperor") Concerto in E flat major and the orchestra performs the Seventh Symphony in A major. WTOP—3 p. m.

Author Meets the Critics—Norman Thomas' "What Is Our Destiny?" is discussed by Thomas, Leo Cherne, secretary of the Research Institute of America; Milton Hindus, book editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and John K. McCaffrey, fiction editor of the American Magazine. WOL—5 p. m.

World of Song—Walter Cassell, baritone, and Maxine Stellman, soprano, are guests with the orchestra conducted by Wilfred Pelletier. WMAL—4:30 p. m.

Felix Knight, tenor, is guest with Eleanor Steber, soprano, and the orchestra under Percy Faith on "The Pause That Refreshes." Songs include "The Touch of Your Hand," "Giannina Mia," "Someday," "Two Heavens," "Donkey Serenade," "Pico-Tico." WTOP—4:30 p. m.

Flutist Carmine Coppola and Harpist Edward Vito are heard with the NBC Symphony in Mozart's Concerto for Flute, Harp and Orchestra in C major. Rimsky-Korsakov's "Capriccio Espagnol" and Wolf-Ferrari's Overture to "The Secret of Suzanne" complete the program. WRC—5 p. m.

K. T. Stevens stars in "Home Again," drama based on the difficulties of reunion between man and wife after war separation, on "Silver Theater." WTOP—6 p. m.

Philco Summer Hour—Trombonist Niff Mole is guest with the regulars: Bob Johnson, baritone; Evelyn Knight, soprano; Paul Whiteman and his orchestra and the quartet, Hi, Lo, Jack and the Dame. WMAL—6 p. m.

Men at Sea—"The Liberty's Invade," documentary of the part played by the Merchant Marine in the Normandy landings. WRC—6:30 p. m.

Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon and Margaret Lindsay present a radio adaptation of "No Time for Comedy." WTOP—8 p. m.

Prokofieff's Concerto No. 2 in G minor is played on records by the Boston Symphony with Koussevitsky directing and Jascha Heifetz as violin soloist. WINX—9:05 p. m.

Basin Street—Marlene Dietrich and Johnny Johnson, new singing find, are guests. WMAL—9:15 p. m.

Hollywood Snapshots — Muriel Evans starts a new series on the News from Hollywood. WOL—9:30 p. m.

Sandra Berkova, 11-year-old violin prodigy, is James Melton's guest, playing Kreisler's "Hora Staccato" and Brahms' "Waltz" and accompanying Melton in "Ave Maria," on "Star Theater." WTOP—9:30 p. m.

A Latter-Day Record Is Compiling Itself In the 'Legitimate'

By Nelson B. Bell

THERE IS SOMETHING in the way of a latter-day record in process of making at the National Theater.

For the first time in recent years, but not in the century-plus span of its distinguished history, the Capital's sole tabernacle of the living drama promises to round out a 52-week season of uninterrupted stage attractions.

It seems no longer than a week or two ago—and wasn't—that we were prating prematurely about a two or three week "hiatus" in the orderly procession of E st. bookings. That gap consolidated itself with disconcerting speed.

First, out of the nowhere, popped up ZaSu Pitts in the agreeably surprising "Ramshackle Inn," which last night chalked up a mid-summer attendance record that was as flattering to the star as it was to Washington's discriminating amusement taste.

On the heels of that, came word by long distance from New York that Constance Bennett, beginning tomororw night, will be regaling the gentry in Philip Barry's "Without Love," and, following that, the Richard Kollmar musical "Early to Bed" for a week and then a return engagement, with a few substitutions in cast, of "Kiss and Tell."

That accounts for a full year of continuous goings-on in the parent theater, barring the last two weeks in August.

The Circle Is Run

On the strength of the booking sheets' past record of resourcefulness, the last two weeks in August need occasion no false hope of a late-summer recession of demands upon a dehydrated and slightly dizzy dramatic desk. They will be digging up something.

Come to think of it, this department will have done a full year's tour of duty, whether they fill in the penultimate and ultimate weeks of August or not. The National, as I remember it, broke out its deathless season of 1943-44 on last August 6.

The completed circle thus is in the bag, whether or not the Messrs. Plohn and Hyman moisten another booking pencil in the meantime.

But of more immediate importance than these vagrant ruminations is the fact that tomorrow night the eldest of Richard Bennett's prodigious progeny will be making her footlight debut before a Washington audience.

This happy circumstance dredges up a few vivid memories.

One of them is that when, 20 years ago in an earlier incarnation, your agent was articled to do a little cinematic cymbal-whanging, one of his pleasant chores was to herald the advent to the Klieg lights of a blonde newcomer who seemed destined to set Anita Loos' gentleman by the ears, eyes, nose and throat.

That ethereal and enthralling tyro—and that is all she was at the moment—was the effulgent young creature destined to be known down the years as Connie Bennett.

Focused Attention

The medium of her introduction to the picture-gazing public was First National's filmization of Joseph Hergesheimer's "Cytherea."

Miss Bennett was not the star of the picture, but she was the cynosure of all eyes, as the saying goes.

From that time forward she has pursued a three-lane avenue of development as a focal point of national attention.

Although making her first stage appearance in Washington in the impending week, she has, of course, established herself long since as one of the films' most glamorous stars. A long list of cinematic successes could be cited to prove it.

But over and above that is the little matter of her contribution to the cause of beautification of the feminine pan, if you know what I mean.

Discontent with the laves and lotions available to the perpetuation of her own appreciable personal charms, Miss Bennett, in a moment approximating desperation, whipped up a few panaceas of her own to solve the complexities of complexion.

That experiment since has developed into an international traffic in cosmetics. If you don't use the Connie Bennett prescriptions for epidermal and physiognomatic pulchritude, you are practically lost at the ball.

The third of Miss Bennett's avenues of interest leads in the direction of development fo her Holmby Hills estate, concerning which I would know virtually nothing—even whether it is on the East Coast or the West.

At any rate, I am led to believe that since ner finishing school days in Versailles, which is by way of being in France, and her marriage to Phil Plant and then the Marquis de la Coudraye, the Constance of the Bennett's has been horrendously occupied with the establishment of an ancestral estate.

How far she may have gotten with it, I may be better able to say after I have talked with her. There is, of course, the disturbing possibility that she won't talk. In that case, neither will I.

It would, however, be a shade presumptuous to suggest that Miss Bennett will be monopolizing the impendin gamusement week.

Crosby Scores Ace

That would be impossible with such a gargantuan gelatin as the Bing Crosby starrer, "Going My Way," on view on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater.

Here is a human document of such proportions as only manifest themselves once in what is popularly known as a "blue moon." There isn't much in the scope of lowly human experience that isn't encompassed in its deeply moving exposition of the eternal conflicts inherent in human nature.

takes on new stature as an actor by matching his sharply contrasted talents with those of arry itzgerald, one of the greatest living actors, and coming off considerably better than second-best.

Despite the Aberdeen Proving Ground world premiere of "Mr. Winkle Goes To War" last Wednesday, we still have no first-hand knowledge of this new Columbia vehicle for the talents of Edward G. Robinson, as this is written in the smallest of Friday morning's wee hours.

Whereas Saturday's paper will—and did—tel the tale of our estimate, of one thing we are assured. Anything after "Tampico" must be an entry on the credit side of the Robinson ledger.

"Show business" is wonderful, isn't it? There's no end to the darned thing!

Actor Demoted for 'The Hitler Gang'

Tonio Selwart, Viennese actor who is appearing as Alfred Rosenberg, editor of the Nazi party newspaper in Paramount's "The Hitler Gang," started his Hollywood film career as a private in "Edge of Darkness." He was advanced to a lieutenant in "The North Star," became a captain in "Hangmen Also Die," then a major in "The Cross of Lorraine." But just when he thought he might become a general, Director John Farrow put him back in civilian clothes for "The Hitler Gang."

RADIO PROGRAMS

SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1944 Washington Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC.	WRC 316M—980KC.	WOL 229M—1200KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; Norway Fights, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Ranch Boys Commando Mary	Morn. Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—So'th'naires 10:45— "	Highlights of the Bible Recordiana "	Bible Class " " News; Music Can't Beat Dutch	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News: Isles in N Waltzes Showpieces Betsy Ross Girl	Service Unlimited Treasury Salute Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Patterns in 12:45— Rhythm	News Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News, Compton Church of Christ Swing High	News To Be Announced Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Marias 1:30—Music 1:45 Band Stand	Dairy Farmer N.B.C. Recital Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Talks Edward Murrow
2:00—Sammy 2:15— Kaye 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	The Church in Action Westinghouse Program	Sky Riders " " Lee Castle's Orchestra	Dangerously Yours World News Today
3:00—Listen, the 3:15— Women 3:30—Dem. Conv. 3:45— Preview	World News Parade Army Hour	Author Meets the Critics Mysterious Traveler	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutts Allen Roth	Eddy Howard's Orchestra Roosty of the A. A. F.	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revenue 5:30—Hot 5:45— Copy	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Adventures of B'dog Drummond	The Family Hour " " " " News; Wm. Shirer
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Summer 6:30— Hour 6:45— " "	Catholic Hour Men at Sea	Baseball Today Melodic Gems News; Close Dick Brown, Songs	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—D. Pearson 7:15—Don Gardner 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	All-Time Hit Parade Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Invasion News " " Eddie Garr Revue
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Gracie Fields One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Walter Pidgeon Show Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Walter Hampden Hollywood Snaps Bienvenidos Migos	Radio Digest " " Star Theater
10:00—Life of 10:15— Riley 10:30—N. Cloutier 10:45—Gen. Smuts	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It We, the People
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand News Lands of the Free	Radio Newsreel Milt Herth's Trio Frankie Carle's Orchestra	Headlines To Be Announced Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		
7:00 News; Just Music	1:15 Marching to Victory	6:45 Progressive Four
8:05 Places to Go	1:30 Bible Truth	7:00 Pop Concert
8:30 Just Music	2:05 Symphony Hour	7:30 News Roundup
8:45 Goodwill Choir	3:05 Half and Half	7:45 Beyond Victory
9:05 Nazarene Church	3:25 Concert Master	8:00 Bibleway Church
9:30 Christian Science	4:05 Bing Crosby	9:05 Symphony Hour
9:45 Snapsh'ts of Champion	4:35 Petite Musicale	10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church
10:05 Morning Musicale	5:05 Light Opera Excerpts	11:05 Earl and His Boys
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness	5:35 Music You Want	11:15 Musical Roundup
AFTERNOON	EVENING	11:35 Slumber Music
12:05 Music Box	6:05 Dinner Music	12:00 Midnight Newsreel
12:30 On Wings of Song	6:35 Symphonic String	1:00 Sign off
1:00 News		

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING		
8:00 Symphony of Melody	2:00 Rhapsody in Rhythm	6:35 Harry James
8:30 Gospel News Hour	2:15 Memories	7:00 Showtime
9:00 Church in the Wildwood	2:30 A to Z in Novelty	7:35 Music by Cugat
9:15 Voice of Hope	3:00 Walter Reed B'd Ral	7:45 Southland Singing
9:35 J. B. C. Presents	3:30 A. Kostelanetz Orch	8:00 Musical Gems
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt	4:00 Waltz Time	9:00 Concert Echoes
11:00 Castles on the Air	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes	9:35 Miracles of Faith
11:35 Centennial Baptist	5:00 Notes of Love	9:45 Catholic Action Guild
AFTERNOON	5:15 Bible Question Box	10:00 Ave Maria Hour
12:00 Amateur Show	5:30 Lawrence Welk Orch	10:30 Church of God
1:00 Cantor Shapiro	EVENING	11:20 Continental Hits
1:30 Song and Story	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle	12:00 Midnight Melodies
		1:00 Sign Off

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Violinist To Play At Gallery

Dorothy Averell, American violinist, who made her New York debut in Town Hall last October, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court. Her assisting pianist is Otto Herz in the following program: Chaconne (Vitali), Poeme (Chausson), Suite on Theme of Pergolesi (Stravinski), Murciana and Catalana (Nin), Copacabana (Milhaud), Canto do Cysne Negro (Villa-Lobos), Spanish Dance (Falla), Hejre Kati (Hubay).

Staff Sergt. Virgil Fox, organist and pianist now serving with the Army Air Forces Band, will be guest speaker at the last summer forum of the National Symphony Orchestra tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in Phillips Memorial Gallery. He will speak on the types of musical therapy used in Army hospitals. The forum is open to the public.

Two soloists will be heard at the Navy Band concert tomorrow in Capitol Plaza at 7 p. m., under direction of Lieut. Charles Brendler. Harry Houdeshel will play Chaminade's concertino for flute, and Robert Boyd will play a marimba arrangement of Saint-Saens' Rondo Capriccioso. The program includes Chaikovski's Danish Festival Overture, Yradier's La Paloma, Coleridge-Taylor's Bamboula, selections from Verdi's La Traviata, Moszkovski's Waltz in E major and Friedemann's Slavonic Rhapsody.

DOROTHY AVERELL, American violinist, who will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today in the East Garden

Ellis Varley, acting organist and choirmaster of Washington Cathedral, will give the third organ recital in the Twilight Hour series on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. His program of French and American compositions is as follows: Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphique (Guilmant), Suite Gothique (Boellmann), Chanson and Pastorale (Edwin Shippen Barnes), Prelude on Hebrew Melody (Harold Vincent Milligan), Communion (Richard Purvis).

Ten new members of the Army Air Forces Band are: Sergt. Arthur Berv, horn soloist with Toscanini and Stokowski; Pfc. Victor Babin of the Vronski-Babin piano team; Pvt. Jerome Layton, radio producer of "Basin Street;" Pvt. Irven Whitenack, first doublebass and associate conductor of Pittsburgh Orchestra; Corpl. Will Beittel, staff arranger for CBS; Sergt. Edbert Ruhl, tenor, of Chevy Chase; Pvt. Sidney Halpern, oboe with NBC Orchestra; Pfc. James Wilber, clarinet and saxophone with Cincinnati Orchestra; Pfc. Harry Shapiro, first horn with Boston Orchestra; Pvt. Hal Moe, first trumpet with Benny Goodman.

Jane Charshee, soprano, and Lorraine Benton, piano, will be presented by the Arts Club in a joint recital on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. These young musicians, still in their 'teens, have shown artistic promise, and plan to continue their studies in the autumn, Miss Charshee going to the Juilliard Graduate School in New York, and Miss Benton to Eastman School in Rochester. In this recital, Miss Charshee will be accompanied by Helen Grimes.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. American Battle Art, to September 4. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts: Paintings from the Evans Collection, to August 31. Prints by Diana Thorne. Dyspolits by Walter Tittle and Louis C. Rosenberg, to Sept. 3.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capital and B sts. American Battle Art, to September 4.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Retrospective exhibition of paintings, drawings, and prints by Richard Lahey, to July 9.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Dufy and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Prints by Mauricio Lasansky to July 31.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. Drawings by Pietro Lazzari.

G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. American Negro painting.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Work by pupils of Lois M. Jones. Open 6 to 10 weekdays.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcraft, recent acquisitions. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30.

Watergate To Spotlight Gershwin

With the annual Gershwin memorial program, the Watergate Orchestra begins tonight the last week of summer concerts. The conductor is Alexander Smallens, and the soloists are Jesus Maria Sanroma, piano; Helen van Loon soprano, and Sergt. Glenn Darwin, baritone. Because of his long association with George Gershwin in the production of "Porgy and Bess," Smallens is considered the foremost conductor of that composer's works, and Sanroma has recorded two of the major piano works with the Boston Orchestra.

SGT. DARWIN

The program includes the "Rhapsody in Blue" and the piano concerto in F, "An American in Paris," "Cuban Overture" and "Strike Up the Band." The vocal soloists will be heard in "Embraceable You," "The Man I Love," "It Ain't Necessarily So," "I Got Plenty o' Nothin'," and "Bess, You Is My Woman Now."

Wednesday night's concert will introduce as soloist the young San Franciscan violin virtuoso, Isaac Stern, who made his remarkable New York debut in Carnegie Hall in January of 1943 and was booked for more than 40 appearances during the following season. Stern replaces Pfc. Erno Valasek, who was previously announced as soloist, but will be unable to play because of a minor operation on his bowing arm.

Stern will be heard in the Bruch G minor concerto. The program includes Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Mendelssohn's overture to Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas," and the Dream Pantomime from Humperdinck's "Haensel und Gretel."

Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan and popular radio artist, will be the soloist at the final concert on Friday night. She will sing two arias from "Mignon" and "Carmen." Amy Beach's "Ah, Love, But a Day," Edwards' "Into the Night" and Hageman's "Miranda." The orchestral numbers include Harty's arrangement of Handel's "Water Music," the prelude to "Die Meistersinger," the polka and fugue from Weinberger's "Svanda Dudak," Chaikovski's "1812 Overture," and Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

Starlight Concert To Offer Quartet

This week's Starlight Chamber Music Concert in Meridian Hill Park will be given on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. by the Gordon String Quartet, one of the leading American organizations. It was founded in 1921 by Jacques Gordon, who was born in Odessa in 1899, graduated from Imperial Conservatory in 1913, and came to the United States in 1914. He studied ensemble playing with Franz Kneisel, and joined the Berkshire Quartet in 1918. Three years later he was appointed concertmaster of the Chicago Orchestra, a position he held until 1930 when he resigned to devote his time to his quartet.

Gordon's present associates in the quartet are Walter Hagen, Kras Malno and Luigi Silva. Washingtonians who have heard the quartet on many visits here will recall as previous members David Sackson, William Lincer, Naoum Benditzki, Samuel Weiss, Leon Temerson, William Carboni and Fritz Mogg.

Wednesday's program includes the first local performance of Quartet No. 2 in G minor by Virgil Thomson, distinguished American composer and incumbent chief critic for the New York Herald-Tribune. Other works to be played are Mendelssohn's Quartet in E flat major, Op. 44, No. 3, and Shostakovich's Quartet in C major, Op. 49.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

July 15, 1944.

THIS WAS THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON:

When parched citizens gulped and showered over 197 million gallons of water, breaking the all-time record, and surrounding counties had to ban lawn-sprinkling . . .

"MUDDY" RUEL AND "BIG TRAIN" JOHNSON AT THE BENEFIT GAME LAST WEEK

When there was a sort of lull between conventions and, with Congress away, there seemed to be a few more seats in restaurants and movies . . .

When F st. and Connecticut ave. stores sold out in one day the odd-lot shoes which OPA had released from rationing for a fortnight . . .

When the French tricolor hung again from Blair House to honor De Gaulle and exiled French folk watched it with happy eyes as they clung to streetcar loading platforms and jammed the sidewalks for a glimpse of the guest . . . and the twin-striped red, white and green flag of Mexico hung next door, where Padilla was staying . . .

When whisky reappeared in store windows because of the announcement of a month's manufacture to be released from Government use—but not bourbon . . .

When readers were buying and borrowing "Watching the World," a collection of Raymond Clapper's best columns, because he was best known in our town. . .

When nocturnal shouts of merriment floated over Post Square from ZaSu Pitts' languid lunacies at the E street hall of drama . . .

When the dramatic performance of the week was the dancing of Devi-Dja and her Bali-Java group in the Post-sponsored series at Meridian Hill . . .

When the Capitol was opened Sundays to warworkers as well as service men and women . . .

When used-car ceiling prices went into effect for a 30-day trial . . .

When art lovers, the just-curious and the just-plain-hot were flocking to the cooler marble halls of the National Gallery of Art and the Library of Congress to see the tremendous display of historic American battle art—and agreeing that none of it touches this war's . . .

When the eightieth anniversary of the Battle of Fort Stevens was observed out at 13th and Rittenhouse, where the ramparts have been partially reproduced and a bronze marker notes the spot where Lincoln was under fire, the only time a President ever was . . .

When Pennsylvania ave. had a parade again—of the Salvation Army Corps to mark the centennial of General Booth's conversion . . .

When the first refugees from our town's sizzling streets jumped in the river at the Police Boys' Club camp down at Scotland, Md., below Leonardtown . . .

When the lady of the week was the Varga girl of the gents' magazine which is fighting for retention of second-class mailing privileges in District Court here, in a sort of test case . . .

When the Montgomery County Office of Civilian Defense was still trying to sell most of the cots and blankets they acquired for possible air-raid victims and Alexandria OCD was hopeful 2000 gardeners would step up to buy their left-over bucket pumps . . .

When the sweetest sound of all was the swish of tires on wet streets as the rain finally came on Thursday after the drought became "official" (more than 21 days to you) . . .

And when the stores began their midsummer closing on Saturdays.

IDLE THOUGHTS WHILE STEAMING: The first automobile to cross the continent, complete with goggles for the driver's bulldog, is now on display at the Smithsonian. The current White House display of front lawn flower beds is zinnias and petunias. Residents of Benning fish along the seawall on the south side of the bridge and golf on the north side . . . Impartially between is an alluring display on a watermelon wagon with several in de luxe condition in a little glass showcase with some ice. One able bond-seller, aged 13, takes along one of four pet skunks on his tours—result, very quickly, $80,000. Four States have hurt feelings because no street is named for them here . . . but how about us poor Indians who prefer the old names like Water Street to modern monickers like Maine Ave.? The Fairfax Red Cross has prepared over 400,000 dressings the past year. When a canning class was started in Takoma this week, some men were among those who appeared with vegetables and such—undoubtedly ardent gardeners who wanted to preserve the fruits of their soil and toil.

RAE LEWIS

Music Calendar

Dorothy Averell, Violin recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Starlight Concert. Hertha Glaz, contralto; Mario Berini, tenor; Sylvia Meyer, harp. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

Alice Gerstl Duschak, Lieder recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

TOMORROW

Navy Band, Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Marine Band, Barracks bandstand, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

National Symphony Forum. Virgil Fox, speaker. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Ellis Varley, Organ recital, Washington Cathedral, 7:30 p. m.

Junior Optimist Band, Montrose Park, 8 p. m.

Navy Band, Sylvan Theater, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band, Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band, Glenn Darwin and James Wilber, soloists, Sylvan Theater, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Watergate Orchestra, Isaac Stern, soloist, Potomac Waterwate, 8:30 p. m.

Starlight Chamber Music, Gordon String Quartet, Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Jane Charshee, soprano; Lorraine Benton, piano, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band, Glenn Darwin and Charles Foster, soloists, Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Recorded concert, Petworth Branch Public Library, 7:45 p. m.

Waterwate Orchestra, Gladys Swarthout, soloist, Potomac Waterwate, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Starlight Concert, Siberian Singers Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

'Ave Maria' Sung

A special arrangement of Gounod's "Ave Maria" is included in the musical score of Leo McCarey's Paramount production, "Going My Way," and is sung by Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens and the St. Brendan's boys choir of 30 voices as the most pretentious sacred number of the picture.

Alice Gerstl Duschak, Viennese soprano, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today. Her program consists of lieder by Bach, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Brahms, Wolf and Mahler. The program of music for flute and piano scheduled for this hour had to be postponed.

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